





# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## FOR A WOMAN'S LOVE.

### MOTIVE FOR THE ODESSA, NEB., MURDER CASE.

Dinsmore Was Infatuated with Lane's Wife, and the Double Tragedy Was the Consequence—Prices of Staples at Highest Notch Since 1891.

The wife of Fred Lane, who made a confession which clears up the Odesa, Neb., murder mystery. She made the confession to a brother and uncle of her husband, and later to the county attorney. It is to the effect that Dinsmore first poisoned his wife in the rooms of the couple upstairs. He then came down and informed her what he had done and that he was going to finish the job. He went into an adjoining room, where Lane was sleeping, and shot him. Lane was killed instantly. Mrs. Dinsmore was poisoned, prussic acid being used, it is supposed. After shooting Lane Dinsmore brought the body of his wife down into the kitchen and left it there. It was found by the neighbors when they were called in. The motive for the crime was infatuation for Mrs. Lane.

### HIGHEST FOR EIGHT YEARS.

Values of Staples Stronger than at Any Time Since 1891. Bradstreet's says: "The last month of the year has opened auspiciously, finding trade and industry generally well employed, demand trading close upon and even passing supply, labor troubles averted in some instances by widespread advances in wages, of small importance except in one or two cities, and with the general level of values of staples at the highest point reached for eight years past. Holiday demand has opened well and collections from retail trade are good. The strength of cereals, notably wheat, this week, is a reflection largely of decreased receipts at the Northwest. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 6,133,831 bushels, against 3,000,400 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,819,000 bushels, against 3,441,514 bushels last week."

### STEAL HORSES FROM INDIANS.

Red Men on the Osage Reservation Suffer Large Losses of Stock. Horse thieves, who have been working in the Osage reservation, not far from Guthrie, Okla., on a wholesale scale and nearly 100 head have been stolen, thirty from one man, ex-Chief, Big Heart. Under the United States laws horse stealing in Indian reservations is not a felony and the punishment when convicted can only be a fine and short jail sentence. Therefore, they have discovered this and are flocking to the reservation and going into the business, as they can readily afford to spend a few months in jail if they can steal a number of horses or cattle.

### MURDER AT BIG CIRCLE RACE.

Madison Square Audience Thrown Into Panic by a Shooting. An hour after the big bicycle race ended in Madison Square Garden, New York, and during the excitement attending a 15-mile pursuit race, Frederick S. Winter of Rahway, N. J., seated in one of the lower boxes, was shot and mortally wounded by Willis Rosser, 10 years old, a medical student. The shooting occurred as the result of a quarrel over a bet.

### Office Robbed of a Big Sum.

The office of the Pacific Express Company in Chicago, Wyo., was robbed the other night of several thousand dollars. When Agent O. C. Brownlee entered the office in the morning he found the safe open and the money gone. The express company officials refuse to state the amount of money taken, but it is reported at from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

### Figures on Sugar Cane Crop.

The entire crop of sugar cane and beet for 1899-1900 will amount to about 8,000,000 tons—about the same amount as last year—according to carefully prepared statistics submitted to the State Department by United States Consul Dietrich at Magdeburg, Germany. Of this amount the United States needs about one-fourth.

### Chicago Man Ends His Life.

E. R. Howe of Chicago died at the county hospital in Los Angeles, Cal., from self-inflicted wounds. He shot himself with suicidal intent at Santa Ana on Nov. 13. His family, from whom he was estranged, live in Chicago.

### Holds Taylor Is Elected.

At Frankfort, Ky., the State board of elections gave out an official finding that W. S. Taylor for Governor and the rest of the Republican ticket have been elected on the face of returns.

### Abbot to Head Press Bureau.

It was announced that William J. Abbot, well known in newspaper circles throughout the United States, has been selected to take charge of the press bureau of the Democratic national committee.

### British in Rout.

Gen. Gatacre's force was forced to retreat from Stornberg by the Boers. The British troops were led into a trap by false information furnished by Boer sympathizers.

### Many Miners Killed.

More than thirty miners were killed by an explosion of gas in a mine at Carbonado, Wash.

### Kills Himself for Love.

Unrequited love caused George Spees, a young man at Newark, Ohio, to commit suicide with a revolver.

### Nelson Weeks Escapes Trial.

The indictment against Nelson Weeks of Hackensack, N. J., charged with having caused the death of Alice Smith, 22 years of age, at the Victor Hotel in New York City March 8, 1897, has been dismissed, as there was no chance of convicting Weeks.

### Price of White Ware Advanced.

The manufacturing potters west of the Alleghenies at a meeting in East Liverpool, Ohio, agreed to an advance of 10 per cent on the price of white ware, to take effect the first of the year.

### New Planet Discovered.

The European Union of Astronomers announces, through Harvard College observatory, the discovery of a minor planet of the tenth magnitude by Charles. The object has a mean of about 14 minutes in right ascension and 4 minutes north in declination.

### Evidence of Lake Disaster.

The steamer Harp reported that while in Lake Erie twenty miles below Long Point, she passed through a quantity of wreckage, including a portion of a cabin. No distinguishing marks could be made out, but it is believed that some vessel must have gone to pieces.

## BURNED AT THE STAKE.

### Negro Tortured to Death—Confessed Murderer of a Woman Killed.

At Maysville, Ky., Dick Coleman, the negro murderer of Mrs. Lachwood, was taken from the officers by a mob of 1,000 men and burned at the stake. The mob, led by the husband of the negro's victim, dragged the shrieking criminal through the principal streets of the town, bound him to a small tree, set fire to brush and straw about him, and stood guard until he was dead. All that was possible was done by the sheriff and guard to prevent a lynching, but in the face of such a mob of whites and blacks it was useless to attempt to do anything save deliver him up, which was done. A rope was thrown over the neck of the victim by the mob's leaders. They carried Coleman to a small hollow near the railroad, where the leaders bound him tightly to a young sapling. Then they heaped a huge pile of brushwood and timber around him and set the stack on fire. Coleman was horribly tortured, and he begged for mercy with a knife. Before the roasting began Coleman was almost dead. The rope had torn and lacerated his neck and his face was terribly beaten up.

### WOMAN SAVED FROM SUICIDE.

#### Mrs. Ida Washburn About to Drown Herself and Her Two Children.

Because her husband, who is a barber, had for years treated her with unfaithfulness and beaten her, Mrs. Ida Washburn of Chicago went to Lincoln Park to drown herself and her two small children. Before leaving her home she wrote the following note and left it for her husband: "Dear Jim—I'm better, that we separate for good. I don't want to believe in me. I am going to Lincoln Park to end it all. Good-by—Ida." D. J. Rood, Lincoln Park policeman, saw the woman kneeling at the water's edge at the foot of Wisconsin street. The wind was blowing almost a gale and the children cried against their mother. As the officer approached he saw the woman was weeping. Mrs. Washburn confessed she had come to the lake to die. She was praying for forgiveness for what she was about to do, she said, as she had grown desperate because of her husband's ill treatment. The policeman took her and the children to the station.

### DEVoured BY CANNIBALS.

#### White Man and Four Boys Killed on Island.

Details were brought by the steamer Warrimoo from Australia of the atrocious murder of a white man and subsequent devouring of the body by the treacherous cannibals of the Admiralty Islands, lately visited by a party from New Britain. Twelve months ago two young Germans named Metzke and Molte opened a trading station on the small island of St. Andrew in the Admiralty group, to the north of German New Guinea, and in spite of the fact that these natives are most treacherous and cunning race appeared to get on very well with them. The two traders decided to buy the island. Molte went to New Britain to arrange the deal, leaving Metzke with ten Solomon Island boys. Upon Molte's return he found that Metzke had been murdered, together with four of his boys, and the bodies had been cut up, cooked and eaten by the savages.

### NEW MONEY ORDER FORM.

#### International Issue to Be Like Lately Introduced Domestic Kind.

The Postoffice Department at Washington has given notice of the adoption of a new form of international money order, similar to the one which lately came into use in the domestic orders. The issue of the new form has been begun by offices which have exhausted their supply of old orders. The coupon and order are printed on blue paper and the advice and receipt on white paper. The white sheet is bound underneath the other, the reproduction being made by means of carbonized paper. Recent experiments have proved these forms to be secure than the old ones.

### Michigan Saw Mills to Close.

Michigan lumbermen are making arrangements at Toronto to move their mills and a large part of their plants from Michigan to the Georgian Bay lumber district on Lake Huron. They say the judgment upon Ontario's right to prohibit logging on its lands is so clear they have no hopes of being successful on appeal, and that all their mills in Michigan, being unable to get logs, are about to close.

### Train Wrecks a Car.

Forty men and women were crushed and bruised or hurled through space in a collision between a Washburn suburban passenger train and a cross-town electric car at Third street and Lake street, Chicago. The car was reduced to splinters and scattered along the road, and the motorcar, struck down at its post, was so seriously injured that it died two hours after the accident.

### Decides Against a Trust.

In the United States Supreme Court at Washington the Addyston pipe case was decided. This case involved the constitutionality of the combination of pipe manufacturers to manufacture pipes, which it was charged was a trust. The decision was handed down by Justice Peckham and was adverse to the combination.

### Julia Marlowe a Petitioner.

A feature of the opening day of the December term of La Motte County Court at Hyde Park, Vt., was the hearing of a suit for divorce brought by the actress Julia Marlowe against her husband, Robert S. Tubor. She alleges intolerable severity.

### Rubber Trusts Consolidating Plants.

The Rubber Goods Manufacturing Planting Trust, known as the rubber trust, will consolidate the plant at Peoria, Ill., with the plant of the India company in Akron, Ohio, tripling the capacity of the latter plant.

### Pulled Down by an Engine.

A controversy between the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and Foster & Miller, grain buyers, over an elevator the latter built to erect at West Milwaukee, resulted in the structure being pulled down by an engine.

### Death of Senator Hayward.

Senator Hayward died at Nebraska City, Neb. Aug. 15 he was stricken with apoplexy while addressing a Modern Woodmen picnic assembly at Brownsville, Neb., and from that time his strength gave way gradually.

### Actor Emmett Has No Assets.

Joseph H. Emmett, the actor, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in New York, with liabilities of \$17,070 and assets, except clothing, which is exempt. The debts were contracted from 1891 to 1896.

### Deserted and Permitted.

Mrs. J. H. Finter was left at the Kirk Hotel, Zanesville, Ohio, without family. It is claimed she has been deserted by her husband. The couple were married at Marietta a month ago.

### Explosion Kills Three Men.

The powder works of James S. Miller, near Summerville, Pa., were wrecked by an explosion. Three men were killed and several others injured.

### Anti-Damage Contract Void.

Judge Kiehn of the St. Louis Circuit Court in the case of Samuel G. Wilkison against the Mobile and Ohio Rail-

## CONGRESS AT WORK.

### THE OPENING SESSIONS IN BOTH HOUSES.

#### General Henderson of Iowa Elected Speaker—Opposition to Certain Members Elected Taking the Oath—Adjournment Out of Respect to Hobart.

#### Washington correspondence:

Promptly at 12 o'clock Monday the two houses of the LVIII Congress were called to order by the Senate by Mr. Frye of Maine and the House by its clerk, Mr. McDowell. The opening attracted more than the usual widespread attention which always attaches to the annual assembling of the national lawmakers. There was added interest in the event this year for the many far-reaching questions awaiting consideration gave unusual importance to the return of Congress. Aside from this, the Roberts case introduced a phase which promised something outside of the ordinary developments of an opening day.

#### Early in the day the throngs began converging on the Capitol. The day was bright and propitious and the thoroughfares leading to the edifice presented a gay and animated appearance. Within the building all was bustle and excitement long before the hour for calling the houses to order.

#### Big Flood Near Tacoma.

#### Stuck River Valley Under Water and Lives Endangered.

Practically the whole of the Stuck river valley, Wash., is one vast sheet of water. The river itself is a raging flood, destroying acres of the most productive land in the State, and threatening some substantial dwellings. It is higher than ever before known since the valley was settled by white men. Several families in the vicinity of Sumner have been compelled to move to escape the torrent. The rise in the river since the recent heavy rains has been the greatest and most rapid ever known. Seventeen inches in one hour is recorded at Sumner. The damage throughout the valley as a result of the freshet cannot be estimated.

#### STONE CUTTERS ARE VICTORS.

#### Two Years' Strike in Mount Waldo Quarry Ended in Their Favor.

Pierce Brothers, owners of the Mount Waldo quarry at Frankfort, Me., and contractors for the granite of the Chicago postoffice, have granted the demands of their striking cutters. The strike, inaugurated two years ago, has delayed the production of stone. Heated attempts on the part of the contractors to supplant the strikers with Italians have failed. Six hundred cutters will be put on to catch up with delayed work. Union men are elated over the victory. The maximum wage is to be \$3.00 for eight hours.

#### Fatal Dinner Party.

The body of a murdered man has been found in the shoe shop of Giuseppe Silva in Greenville, Conn. The head had been crushed in by a savage blow. Silva and two of his friends have been missing since Thanksgiving day. The body was identified later as that of Silva's cousin, Giuseppe De Angelis, 40 years of age, a laborer. He had a good sum of money with him when he went to dine with Silva at Thanksgiving.

#### Strangled to Death by Ice.

William Harberson, aged 67 years, met death in a peculiar manner at Philadelphia. While walking to his home he came benumbed with cold and fell down a railroad embankment into a small stream which was frozen over. Harberson's head went through the ice, which formed a collar about his neck and strangled him to death.

#### Rice Mills in a Combine.

A rice mill combine or trust is being organized in New Orleans. New York capitalists have secured ninety days' options on a majority of the rice mills there and will bid for the others. There are thirteen rice mills with a capacity of 11,700 sacks, which it is proposed to get into the combine.

#### Settled Out of Court.

The contest of the will of ex-Judge Henry Hilton of New York instituted by his son, Henry Hilton, who was cut off with the interest of \$25,000, which he was to share with his wife, has been abandoned. Mr. Hilton's attorneys have effected a settlement on his behalf with the other heirs.

#### Indian Chief Selected.

Gen. Pleasanton Porter was selected as chief of the Creek Nation. The fall bloods, who had protested against the general's selection, made no demonstration.

#### Secretary Long's Recommendation.

Secretary Long, in his annual report, recommends the building of eighteen new warships for the navy.

#### Promotion for Gen. Wood.

The President has nominated Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood to be a major general of volunteers.

#### Boston's Postmaster Resigns.

Col. Henry A. Thomas, postmaster of Boston, has resigned because of ill health.

#### Congress Is Opened.

The Fifty-sixth Congress of the United States met and organized on Monday.

#### MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$7.50; hogs, shipping grade, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 27c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 21c; potatoes, choice, 35c to 45c per bushel.  
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.  
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$7.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, 30c to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c.  
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c.  
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, 31c to 32c.  
Buffalo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c; clover seed, \$4.70 to \$4.80.  
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 46c to 47c; pork, mess, \$7.75 to \$8.25.  
Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.75.  
New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, 30c to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 23c to 24c; eggs, western, 10c to 22c.

## MUCH WORK FOR CONGRESS.

### This Promises to Be One of the Most Talkative Sessions in History.

This, says a Washington correspondent, promises to be one of the most talkative Congresses in history. Indeed, the conditions for speedmaking are so favorable that all records may be broken. In the first place, there will be a general desire to produce material for the presidential and congressional elections of next year. In the second place, Roberts, currency, the army, expansion, Nicaragua canal and ship subsidy will afford an inexhaustible mine from which speeches may be drawn. In the Roberts case, polygamy, precedent, the constitution and States' rights are involved.

Currency heads the legislative list. A funding bill to float Government bonds at less than 3 per cent will be introduced and probably passed. A strong effort will be made to pass the Hanna-Paine ship subsidy bill. It will be a terrible struggle, the result of which cannot at this time be foreseen. Speaker Henderson and Leader Payne favor it in the House, and it will be backed by strong forces in the Senate. Opponents of the bill will decry the bounty system and object on economical grounds to the payment of \$9,000,000 annually in subsidies. Friends of the measure will insist that Congress should save the \$25,000,000 now paid annually by Americans to foreign ship owners freight charges and encourage the building of a great American merchant fleet. There will be legislation for the government of Hawaii, Porto Rico and Alaska.

An acre of space in the Congressional Record will be filled with remarks about Cuba and the Philippines. The size of the standing army proposed plans for reorganization will receive much attention. There will probably be no general river and harbor bill. A bill to construct the Nicaragua canal will be strongly pressed. A number of railroad bills will be introduced, and the two most important of which will deal with the problem of pooling and against ticket scalping.

There will be much talk about trusts. A constitutional amendment to regulate or abolish trusts will probably be up for consideration. An earnest effort will be made to secure a large increase of the navy. A determined effort will be made to advance the project for the construction of the Grant memorial bridge across the Potomac.

While comparatively little time will be spent in the Senate chamber during the early days of the session, much attention will be paid to getting ready for the important matters to be considered later. These include the financial bill, the policy to be pursued in the Philippines and Cuba, the form of government to be provided for Hawaii and the ratification of the various reciprocity treaties agreed during the recess, and Porto Rico. The Fifty-sixth Congress passed an act fixing the price of armor plate at \$300 a ton. It is expected that a strong effort will be made to change this, as it is stated that no factory in the country can furnish the material for the newly authorized warship at that price. Harvested armor plate such as is used on the battleships of Maine, Ohio and Missouri cost \$400, with an added royalty of \$11.20, making the cost \$411.20 a ton. Owing to the passage of the act referred to, the Secretary of the Navy has been obliged to suspend construction on those vessels now building, because the stipulated amount will not buy the proper armor plate.

It is thought the present Congress will perhaps make an appropriation for a Government armor plate plant. This, however, will be combated by some for the reason that in order to start such a plant thousands of men would necessarily have to be trained for the work, and an enormous sum would have to be expended.

FOR A LARGER NAVY.  
Secretary Long Recommends an Increased Navy.

Secretary Long calls for a larger navy in his annual report. He recommends the construction of three armored cruisers, three protected cruisers, and twelve gunboats. These vessels, he urges, should be added to the navy to give as a naval power, second to none in the world. He also recommends the purchase of the battleship Oregon, which he says is the only one of its kind in the world. He also recommends the purchase of the battleship Texas, which he says is the only one of its kind in the world. He also recommends the purchase of the battleship Maine, which he says is the only one of its kind in the world.

The report opens with a review of operations in the Philippine waters, saying that the principal duties of the Asiatic Squadron have been to cooperate with the army and to maintain a blockade of such extent as has been determined by the general policy of campaign laid down by the War Department. Many important expeditions have been carried out, involving duty of an arduous character, and few casualties have been suffered. As there is a "lack of harmony and adaptation" under the present organization of the bureau of construction, repair, steam engineering and repair, Secretary Long recommends their reorganization with one common head.

He asks authority to accept graduates of the naval academy as assistants to the naval constructors. The formation of a naval reserve is urged. Authority is also desired to establish commissary stores in remote stations like Cavite, Guam and Sika.

Coast surveys and an enlarged activity in the hydrographic bureau are desired. It is shown that \$300, the maximum price allowed for armor, will not secure first-class armor, and a Government factory is suggested.

A new battleship, the Kentucky, will be completed Dec. 24. Many vessels are now being built, nearly all of which will be finished in 1900.

An estimate of the cost of these vessels is \$62,570,610.23. The cost of the present navy, with equipment, was approximately \$250,000,000.

In the navy is an enlisted force of 14,501 men, 87 per cent of whom are Americans.

A table incorporated shows the tonnage of the naval vessels under construction to be:

England, 331,680; France, 255,533; Germany, 148,235; Italy, 120,470; Japan, 130,600; Russia, 222,975; United States, 122,226.

Last year the cost of the navy was \$39,045,113.51. During the present year it will require \$74,230,300.15, the increase being due to the improvements under way.

#### Told in a Few Lines.

Dewey has promised to visit Chicago May 1.

Hundreds of cattle drowned during the recent floods in Texas.

W. J. Bryan has decided to make a tour of New England this winter.

## BRITISH ARE ROUTED

### GENERAL GATACRE MEETS A DECISIVE DEFEAT.

#### Forces Compelled to Retire After a Hot Artillery Duel Near Stornberg—Led Into a Trap by False Information from Boer Sympathizers.

Gen. Gatacre, while moving out with 3,000 men and two batteries of artillery from Putter's kraal in the hope of surprising the Boers at Stornberg, was misled by his guides, and found himself in an untenable position, with the result that he was obliged to retire, with severe losses, upon Molteno. He reports over 830 officers and men missing, in addition to a small list of killed and wounded.

A correspondent cables: The wily Boers led the British into a trap by furnishing Gatacre and his spies with false information that the enemy's camp at Stornberg could be easily taken by surprise and captured. Gatacre was told that the Boers there numbered only 2,500 and were in a weak condition. The General determined to make an early morning march with a strong column and strike a rapid blow.

The troops chosen were the Second Royal Irish rifles, the Second Northumberland Fusiliers, the King's Shropshires, the Second Royal Berkshires acting as mounted infantry, and field batteries Nos. 74 and 77. We marched out smartly, but cautiously, from Putter's kraal and got within two miles of Stornberg without the slightest indication of the whereabouts of the Boers. Our forces were proceeding cautiously when suddenly we were met by a hail of bullets coming from behind the low ridges to the front and right flank. The receipt was too warm to shelter, and we quickly sought shelter behind a kopje. The other troops did the same. We were pretty well covered from the rain of rifle fire, but the big guns threw their shells unpleasantly around us. Our field batteries swung into line and did splendid work, keeping the Boers at while we were getting a better position half a mile away. Here we found ground shelter, and the infantry quickly got into position and opened a fire at long range, while the mounted infantry were sent out to try and get at the Boers' right flank.

Up to this time we had suffered but little, but a new danger suddenly appeared. The Boers who ambushed us were in front and on our right flank, but now there came from the north another strong command, all mounted, who menaced our left flank. Gatacre sent the Irish and Northumberland regiments to meet them, and the result was simply disaster. For their dash straight into the deadly fire of a number of machine guns, which the Boers had slyly placed in a concealed position. It was evident we had caught a Tartar and were in a nasty position. The Irishmen and Northumberland got back as best they could, each with 300 men.

There was nothing to do but retire. The Boers numbered at least 3,000. British discipline saved the army. There was no confusion or disorder. Every man was in his place and the retreat was carried out in perfect order, the column being ambushed by mounted infantry and artillery, ready to follow into position at any moment.

The Boers followed closely, swarming around our flanks, and dragged along us twenty-pounders, which they trained on us at every opportunity. Had their gunners been worth their salt they would have inflicted severe damage on us, but their aim was wild and our casualties were surprisingly few. As we neared the Molteno camp the Boers gave up the pursuit and drew off.

### MANY MINERS MEET DEATH.

#### Terrible Explosion of Coal Damp at Carbonado, Wash.

Eighty men went down into tunnel No. 7 of the Carbon Hill Mining Company at Carbonado, Wash., and five hours later an explosion of coal damp took place. More than thirty of this number are dead. Twenty maimed, burned and blinded survivors were drawn up, more dead than alive. Those who were not killed outright by the force of the explosion were hemmed in by falling walls, pinned down by splintering timbers and suffocated by the deadly fumes of black damp which immediately filled the mine.

The explosion occurred between 10 and 11 o'clock, as near as can be ascertained. The men were gathered at the mouth of the tunnel preparatory for changing for the noon shift. There was an enormous amount of sound, and then it ceased abruptly. The residents of the village knew the terrible meaning of this and hastened to the mouth of the pit. Great volumes of smoke and black damp were pouring from the mine.

In addition to the eighty men in tunnel No. 7 there were hundreds of others in different levels, and it at once became apparent that they were in imminent peril from the black damp which would penetrate all the shafts. The men on the surface were unable to afford any assistance, but the mine bosses down in the bowels of earth, each armed with a pick and led all the men they could collect out through the air shafts. It was nearly two hours before communication was opened up with the tunnel in which the explosion occurred.

General G. del Pilar Killed. Gen. Gregorio del Pilar, commanding Aguinaldo's bodyguard, was killed by Maj. Peyton March's battalion of the Thirty-third infantry in a fight eighteen miles northwest of Cavite, according to reports which Gen. Young obtained from escaped Spanish prisoners at Vigan several days ago. Maj. March left the coast, where he was pursuing Aguinaldo, and encountered Gen. del Pilar on a fortified trail. They fought for four hours, during which time seventy Filipino were killed or wounded. The American loss was one man killed and six wounded.

### Water of Current Events.

Smallpox is becoming epidemic in Texas, it is said.

Gen. Yagnum, Venetian, has been killed by the rebels.

Harry Trumbull, Omaha, Neb., killed a footpad the other night.

Bryan helped to dedicate a new public auditorium in Waco, Texas.

The skeletons of six Indians were unearthed near Fort Seneca, Ohio.







# The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR  
THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1899.

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## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Notwithstanding Emperor William's recent friendly visit to the Queen's Britishers are careful to search suspicious looking German ships in the vicinity of South Africa.

There is an old saying: "A burnt child dreads the fire." The experience of the workmen and business men from 1893 to 1896 is burned in their memories. They don't want any more of it.

"We must keep the Philippines. It is poor statesmanship that does not look beyond the immediate future," says Senator Teller, leader of the Silver Republican party, that last hope of the Bryan Democracy.

No other word than triumph does justice to the results of the Dingley law. No matter where the test is applied, its workings are far more favorable than any tariff ever devised by a Democratic Congress.—Globe-Democrat.

The iron mills in the vicinity of Cleveland, have enough orders on hand now to keep them busy all of next year. Before McKinley was elected many of them were lying idle or working only half the time.—Cleveland Leader.

The just expectation of the increase of American trade through "the open door" in China is shown by the fact that China increased her taking of American goods 40 per cent in 1898, while her imports from other nations increased only five per cent.

The 2400 employees of the Elgin match factory will receive over \$100,000 more pay next year than they did this. All the operators are affected, and there is great rejoicing throughout the city in consequence. It is safe to say that a republican administration is good enough for the most of these employees.

In Paris they are talking of war with England. It may turn out that the Frenchman may realize that discretion is the better part of valor. Unless all the indications are at fault the Frenchman of to-day would make a sorry comparison to his brother of the first Napoleon's regime as a fighting machine.

Congressman Corliss has re-introduced his bill providing for the laying of a government cable to the Philippines, and touching at Honolulu, Wake Island and Guam. There is no doubt of the wisdom of such a measure, and it will undoubtedly be in the interest of the United States to have the cable constructed at the earliest possible moment.

The leaders of the prohibition party made a great mistake when they began their campaign of abuse against the president, the secretary of war, and the attorney general, and their methods have not been endorsed by the rank and file of the organization. The cause of temperance and true morality can not be advanced by hysterical talk.—Bay City Tribune.

Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by Banner Salve, the most healing ointment in the world.—See L. Fournier.

The testimony of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, before the Industrial Commission, last week, disclosed that the crusade against trusts, which Mr. Bryan and his satellites delight to suggest for next year will not have the sympathy of the American Federation of Labor with its 1,100,000 members, scattered in every state of the Union from California to Maine. Mr. Gompers told the Commission that he would not favor any legislation designed to curb the power of trusts. He was of the opinion that labor would be able to take care of itself, and while he would not admit that organized labor was a trust, he feared that the power of any anti-trust legislation would be turned against labor.—Cheboygan Tribune.

## For Hoarseness.

Benj. Ingerson, of Hinton, Ind., says he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used by singers and speakers. L. Fournier.

WANTED—Several persons for district of office managers in this state to represent me in their own and surrounding counties. Willing to pay twenty \$50.00 per month. Desirable employment with unusual opportunities. References exchanged. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. A. F. Felt, 325 Caxton Building, Chicago. nov30-3mo

## Additional Local Matter.

### The Farmer's Institute.

The Farmer's Institute closed last Thursday afternoon, a complete success in every way, except in point of attendance, which was not as large as anticipated.

The subjects presented by Prof. J. D. Towar: Forage Crops for Northern Michigan, Cereal Crops, Principles of Culture with Hired Crops, and Maintaining Fertility without Live Stock, was plain, practical and forcible, thoroughly enjoyed.

Mr. L. W. Orvatt, of Bay County, one of the successful farmers of the state, caught the applause of all in presenting "Labor Savers on the Farm," and "Sheep and Cattle." If half of his advice were followed, it would add greatly to the wealth of Crawford County.

Mrs. Rockwood gave "A Dairy Talk" that proved her to be entirely familiar with the subject, and the commendatory remarks of the ladies who were present indicated that they had gained practical knowledge.

Wednesday evening Mrs. Ella E. Rockwood addressed a large audience on "Our farm homes; How we may improve them," and was followed by Prof. Barrows with an insect lecture, illustrated with stereopticon views, which was instructive and interesting.

Thursday afternoon the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Perry Ostrander.

Sec. and Treas.—W. Battersen.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Grayling—A. B. Corwin.

Frederic—J. Q. Palmer.

Maple Forest—P. M. Hoyt.

Grove—Hugo Schreiber.

South Branch—Henry Funk.

Blaine—Fred F. Hoessli.

Center Plains—L. B. Merrill.

Ball—George Hartman.

Beaver Creek—Homer Benedict.

Delegate to the Round-up—J. J. Niederer.

The women's section of the farmers' institute met in the M. E. church Thursday P. M., Dec. 7, with Mrs. Woodworth as chairman. There were about 60 women present, only 7 of whom were farmers' wives.

Mrs. Alice Benkleman's paper, "The power and influence of home," was aptly written and very kindly received, she taking the ground that the mother in the home has a power to mould and fashion the mind and inclination of the child—that is beyond all other privileges that might be granted to her. A very interesting discussion led by Mrs. Margaret Trombley followed, in which many women took part.

Mrs. Ella Rockwood then gave a very interesting talk on "Mothers, wise and otherwise," giving most forcibly many practical thoughts and suggestions to the mothers present that could but be helpful and suggestive.

This was followed by a general discussion by Mrs. Fournier in which a large number present participated. Questions from the question box were then read and commented upon by Mrs. Rockwood and others.

Altogether the session was very interesting and beneficial, all agreeing that the time given was too short for so important a meeting. By a unanimous vote the ladies requested that this feature of the farmers' institute be continued, as it has given us new thoughts and purposes, new plans of action, and higher aspirations for the mothers and the home. Mrs. Jennie Alexander was chosen chairman for the coming year.

## It Hits the Spot.

When suffering from a severe cold and your throat and lungs feel sore take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar, and at once the soreness will be at once relieved, and a warm grateful feeling and healing of the parts affected will be experienced and you will say: "It feels so good, it hits the spot. Guaranteed." L. Fournier.

## Maple Forest Items.

Miss Lydia Charron is looking very ill.

Mr. Ross Williams has returned from Bad Axe.

I suppose that we are to have a box social next Saturday.

H. Ward's camp near H. L. Fournier's mill are going up on the double quick order.

Fournier's mill is like a balking horse. Some days it goes and others it stands stock still.

Maple Foresters who attended the Farmers' Institute pronounce the speaking a decided success.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Ross Williams' beloved mother departed from this world Monday, Dec. 1st.

Schools Nos. 1, 3, and 5 of this place have formed a union and are getting up a Christmas tree and entertainment, to be held at the Sherman school house on the eve of the 22d or 23d.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing, is requested to call on L. Fournier and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, which always gives relief.

## For Pneumonia.

Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the past month with good results. L. Fournier."

We met our old townsman, Perry Phelps, on the street one day last week, on the run for the train. We had just time to see that he was fat and jolly as ever, and heard him laugh, so we knew he is all right, and wondering yet why he was in such a hurry.

## A Sure Cure for Croup.

Twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent an attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by L. Fournier.

If you want to go through the winter without a cold, observe these few simple rules: Don't overheat your house, and don't stop all ventilation. Sleep in a cool room but keep warmly covered. Always take off your outdoor wraps when you come in the house, and always put them on when you go out. And, lastly, just as long as there is snow on the ground, don't go out without your rubbers. This last rule is the most important of all for two colds out of three come from wet feet.

My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Some time ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25-cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping some one similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited.—Thomas C. Bowen, Glencoe, O. For sale by L. Fournier.

M. S. Hartwick was called, to Saginaw County, the last of the week, by the death of his father, Nelson Hartwick, Friday, Dec. 8th, aged 87 years. Deceased will be well remembered by our older citizens as a resident here, and a confirmed invalid for several years past, whose death has been many times predicted but his wonderful constitution put off the time several years longer than seemed possible.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnson of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and painful very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me." For sale by L. Fournier.

## Our Gift to You

If you will renew your subscription or become a new subscriber to THE AVANCE, and send or call at this office and pay \$1.00, the price of THE AVANCE, and 25 cents additional then we will present you with a year's subscription to The Household. This is an opportunity never before offered, and cannot be continued indefinitely. The price of The Household alone is \$1.00. The price of THE AVANCE is \$1.00. Thus the price of both to you is only \$1.25. You can see sample copies of the household at my office. You should act at once so as to receive the Christmas issue.

## Late Pupils.

The following pupils were late last week:

High School—Harvey Anderson.

Grades 6 and 7—Lloyd Jennings.

Grade 5—Chris Jensen (twice), Carl Jensen, Grace Jennings, Willie Enevoldsen, Nellie Hemmingson, Carl Collin.

Grade 4—Elmer Brown, Harry Simpson, Elina Nilsson, Julius Jensen, Charlie Albert, Luez Merz.

Grade 3—Nabel Proper, (twice) Bennie Laurent, Frank Sales, George Collin, Alice Jennings, Lulu Patterson, Melvin Brown, Joe Bigelow, Florence Wakefield.

Grade 2—Frank Burk, Anna Alberts, Rose Alberts, Hilda Peterson, Florence Duprie.

Grade 1—Peter Jensen, Arthur Dougherty, Anna Nilsson, Wilhelm Nielson, Mabel Collen, Carl Nielson.

The Jensen children have five tardy marks, Nielson's four, Jennings, Alberts and Collen, three each, and Brown's and Proper's two each.

L. Fournier guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for lagrippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the District Court of Crawford county at Grayling, Mich., on January 23d 1900, viz: Conrad Wehnes, Homestead Application No. 571 for the N. W. 1/4 of section 20, T. 2 N. R. 1 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land: John H. Hartman, George G. Hartman, David Ryckman, all of Jackson Township, Mich. Testimony of J. H. Hartman, Dec 11-19.

THOMAS SEADEN, Register.

# Christmas

## JOSEPH'S NEW STORE

At Christmas time Joseph's New Store is the busiest place in town. Seekers for Christmas gifts will find here an endless variety of suitable presents for old and young of all classes; and what is more appropriate than some article of wearing apparel.

New and stylish Dress Goods. Clothing and Furnishings.

Shoes and Slippers, in great variety, Blankets, Gloves and Mittens. Hats, Caps and Handkerchiefs, Muffs and Neckscarfs, etc., etc.

Something from this list will be sure to please, and will be a serviceable present for the months to come.

R. JOSEPH,  
ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.  
Grayling, Michigan.

## BORN—December 12th; to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Oaks, a daughter; weight eight pounds.

## Lost.

Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health, because they have been told their kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is a guaranteed remedy for the discouraged and disconsolate. L. Fournier.

The Cure that Cures  
Coughs,  
Colds,  
Grippe,  
Whooping Cough, Asthma,  
Bronchitis and Incipient  
Consumption is

OTTO'S  
CURE  
Sold by all druggists 25c & 50c  
NEW DEPARTURE

## ONE MONTH FREE.

Dr. A. B. Spinney, of Detroit, also proprietor of Reed City Sanitarium, is coming to your town, where he will remain for one day, to give the sick an opportunity to consult him that cannot see him at his Sanitarium. The doctor has so much faith in the experience he has had in treating chronic diseases that he will give one month's treatment and medicine free. ALL THOSE THAT ARE TOO POOR TO PAY. All that he asks in return is that every patient will state to their friends the results obtained by his treatment. All forms of chronic diseases and deformities treated. No man in this state has had such extended experience in the treatment of CATARRH, EYE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES as the doctor. He graduated 37 years ago from Cleveland, Ohio; was 15 years in general practice, and lectured as Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in Detroit Homeopathic Medical College for 2 years; was 3 years Superintendent of Alma and Ypsilanti Sanitariums. This experience, combined with many years' study in the best hospitals in the country, and examining and treating thousands of chronic cases, has prepared him to cure when the general practitioner fails. Have you been sick for years? Are you discouraged? Can you see a doctor? If we cannot cure you, or not. If we cannot cure you, we will tell you what relief we can give you.

Remember, one month will be absolutely free—medicines, surgical operations, and the benefit of all our skill to all who are too poor to pay. But methods of treatment are all that is known by at the schools, with the aid of electricity that most wonderful of all agents in Paralysis, Loss of Power, Rheumatism, and all diseases of the nervous system. Go early, as my office is always crowded.

N. B.—Cancers, Tumors, Blood and Skin Diseases cured by a new system. Files cured in from 5 to 30 days without the knife. Female State has had such extended experience in the treatment of CATARRH, EYE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES as the doctor.

Remember, one month will be absolutely free—medicines, surgical operations, and the benefit of all our skill to all who are too poor to pay. But methods of treatment are all that is known by at the schools, with the aid of electricity that most wonderful of all agents in Paralysis, Loss of Power, Rheumatism, and all diseases of the nervous system. Go early, as my office is always crowded.

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## Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April in the year eighteen hundred and ninety seven, executed by Daniel S. Wright, of Benzie, Michigan, to A. Kann, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, in Liber D of Mortgages, on page 568, on the third day of April A. D. 1897, at eight o'clock a. m.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred and fifty seven and 69-100 dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law, having been instituted to recover the debt or the remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, in said county of Crawford on Saturday the sixth day of January A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The west half of the southeast quarter [1/4] of section twenty-eight [28] township twenty-five [25] north of Range two [2] west, containing eighty six more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated Grayling, Mich., October 11th, 1899.

A. KANN, MORTGAGEE.  
GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Atty. oct12-13w

## Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

County of Crawford, ss.

In the matter of the estate of Eliza Baker, an incompetent person.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned guardian of the estate of said Eliza Baker, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Crawford, on the second day of September A. D. 1899, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the South East corner of Section 30, Town 28 North of Range 3 West, said place being in the township of Maple Forest, in the county of Crawford of said state, on Saturday, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing, at the time of the adjudged incompetency, the following described real estate to wit: NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 31, Town 28 North of Range 3 West of the above described land being in the township of Maple Forest, County of Crawford, and State of Michigan.

Dated Maple Forest, Nov. 2, 1899.

PHILETUS M. HOYT, Guardian. nov2-7w.

YOU CAN PATENT  
Anything you invent or improve; also get your rights protected by a patent. PROTECTION. Send model, sketch or photo. for free examination and advice. No Attorney's fee before patent. BOOK ON PATENTS. Write G. A. SNOW & CO. Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

County of Crawford, ss.

In the matter of the estate of William W. Sherman, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Charles F. Sherman, a son of above named deceased, praying a day may be fixed for hearing his petition, and that the administration of the above named estate may be granted to Benjamin F. Sherman or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the sixteenth day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at the session of said Court, then to be held in the Probate office in the village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the heirs and all persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Grayling Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in that city, on three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(SEAL) JOHN J. COVENTRY, Judge of Probate.

WE BUY THE  
**FARMERS**  
Grain,  
Potatoes  
\*And other\*  
Farm  
Products  
\*FOR\*  
Cash or Trade  
WE SELL  
Extra Good Groceries  
—AND—  
Dry Goods and Hardware  
—AT—  
Reasonable Prices.  
BUY OUR  
Staley's Underwear  
—AND—  
Garland Stoves.  
Salling, Hanson &  
Company,  
Grayling, - Michigan

Your last Chance!  
**OUR GREAT SALE**  
Positively ends about December 15th.  
Don't miss to supply yourself and family with winter apparels, as there will be a great saving for you by buying at this sale.  
R. MEYERS,  
The Corner Store, GRAYLING, MICH.

**WALL PAPER!**  
WALL PAPER.  
AT THE OLD RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE  
THE WALL PAPER SEASON  
is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents per yard.  
Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls.  
Call and see me before buying elsewhere.  
Grayling, Michigan. J. W. SORENSON

Montgomery Ward & Co.  
We carry a stock of goods valued at \$1,500,000.00  
We receive from 10,000 to 25,000 letters every day  
We own and occupy the tallest mercantile building in the world. We have over 2,000,000 customers. Sixteen hundred clerks are constantly engaged filling out-of-town orders.  
OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE is the book of the people—it quotes Wholesale Prices to Everybody, has over 1,000 pages, 15,000 illustrations, and 60,000 descriptions of articles with prices. It costs 75 cents to print and mail each copy. We want you to have one. SEND FIFTY CENTS to show your good faith, and we'll send you a copy FREE, with all charges prepaid.  
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. CHICAGO  
Michigan Ave. and Madison Street



# The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1899.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Pay your subscription,  
Fraser to-night at opera house.

Pop Gorn, at S. H. & Co.  
Born—Der, 9th, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Knight, a daughter.

Elmer Trumley came home from  
Lawton, nursing, a cat foot.

Maple Syrup, at S. H. & Co's.  
Muresco is the best Wall Finish in  
the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

Pay your subscription and sub-  
scribe for the Household.

Try our Bell Coffee. S. H. &  
Co.

Conrad House has gone to Huron  
county for a visit.

Homer G. Benedict, of Beaver  
Creek, was in town, Saturday.

Mrs. J. E. McKnight went to Bay  
City, last week, for a visit.

Bell Coffee, 25c per pound, at  
Selling, Hanson & Co's.

M. Dyer, of Maple Forest, was in  
town Saturday, for winter supplies.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Nels John-  
son, of Maple Forest, Nov. 27th, a  
son.

Edgar Wilkinson, of Maple Forest,  
has bought a fine team of Jas. Gil-  
bert.

Nothing as good as Bell Coffee.  
S. H. & Co.

We are always glad to receive  
items of local news. Don't be back-  
ward about handing them in.

Ross Williams, of Maple Forest,  
was called to Bad Axe, last week, by  
the serious illness of his mother.

What you want is Bell Coffee.  
S. H. & Co.

F. G. Noble, Treasurer of Oscoda  
county, was in town, last week. He  
is buying cedar on the Au Sable.

Mrs. L. Meadows orders her "Ava-  
anche" to No. 513 Garfield Avenue,  
Bay City.

Invest 25c in a pound of Bell  
Coffee. S. H. & Co.

FOR SALE—A book case, bedroom  
sets, stoves, chairs, etc. Inquire of  
T. A. Carney.

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and  
"The Household." Only \$1.25 per  
year.

Fancy Groceries of all kinds,  
at S. H. & Co.

Messrs Latta and Fay will give a  
Grand Dance at the Town Hall in  
Frederic, Christmas night.

I am now prepared to write policies  
in a first class insurance company.  
JOSEPH PATTERSON.

Can't! Can't! Fancy and  
cheap, at S. H. & Co.

Mr. Jens Michelson fell from a barn  
last Friday, and was badly  
bruised and shaken up. We believe  
no bones were broken.

It was "Perry's victory" that was  
celebrated, and the other one was  
not in it. Is this satisfactory to  
our correspondent?

Santa Claus makes his head-  
quarters at Fournier's Drug  
Store.

Charles Trumley had the luck to  
loose the end of a little finger, last  
Friday, catching it under a pulley in  
the mill.

After months of secret investiga-  
tion the government has ascertained  
that the Maine was blown up by 700  
pounds of gun cotton.

Our holiday goods are open  
for inspection. Come and see  
them at Fournier's Drug Store.

Advertised letters—S. E. Duncan,  
Wm. B. Firestone, George Heath,  
Dick Krus, J. D. Leahy, Thos. Mc-  
Donald, Edward Rogers.

Fraser delivered one of the most  
effective, elegant and beautiful  
lectures ever delivered in this city.—  
Beloit (Wis.) Free Press.

If you can drink other kinds  
of Coffee, you can surely drink  
Bell Coffee, For sale by S. H.  
& Co.

The address of Charles H. Fraser  
was one of the most beautiful,  
graphic, eloquent and touching, ad-  
dresses ever delivered in that hall.—  
The Milwaukee Telegraph.

The Y. P. S. C. E. had an enjoy-  
able time at their oyster supper Tues-  
day evening, notwithstanding the  
blizzard and took in eleven dollars  
which will help in their finances.

Go to Fournier's Drug store  
for dolls, toys, games, and every-  
thing you want to make the  
little ones happy.

Mr. Fraser is a very interesting  
speaker and his lecture was enjoyed  
by a large audience. His ideas are  
interesting and pleasant to contem-  
plate.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and  
"The Household." Only \$1.25 per  
year.

FOR SALE—A bedroom suit, side-  
board, marbletop center table, and  
fancy rockers, cheap. Enquire of  
Mrs. M. J. McKnight.

Oranges, Bananas, Almeria  
Grapes, and all kinds of fruit,  
at S. H. & Co's.

Jos. Charron, has been marketing  
a lot of balled hay here, last week.  
It looks more encouraging than to  
see our farmers buying hay, as they  
have in the years past.

FOR SALE—Cheaper than to pay  
rent, one of the choicest homes in  
Grayling, in good repair, and nicely  
situated. Also a fine six octave  
Estay organ, as good as new. En-  
quire at the "Avalanche" office.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges  
guaranteed the best. Sold by A.  
KRAUS.

Mr. Chas. H. Fraser will give the  
second lecture of the course on  
Thursday evening Dec. 14. Subject  
"Avalanches of Uncle Sam." Don't  
fail to hear him. Single admission  
25 cents.

FOR SALE OR RENT—My black-  
smith and repair shop, with tools  
and everything ready for business,  
207 23rd. T. BOESON, Grayling, Mich.

Last Friday, John Fairbottom  
was cutting cedar with his father,  
when his ax slipped and he ampu-  
tated two toes and a half. A slick  
job.

Miss Kathryn Bates has entered  
the Aldrich Memorial Deaconess  
Home and Training School for the  
two years course. Her present ad-  
dress is 401 Lyon St., Grand Rapids,  
Mich.

FOR SALE—Four Shorthorn Bulls,  
two 5 years old, one 3 years old, and  
one 2 years old. Can be seen at my  
barn, near cemetery. N. Michelson.  
dec14tf

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale  
of the best Sewing Machines in the  
market. Machines guaranteed. Call  
and examine machines, and get  
prices.

The home of Mrs. Albert Kraus  
was crowded last Thursday evening,  
and the Presbyterian Aid Society was  
made considerably richer by the pro-  
ceeds from the supper.

The reelection of Perry Ostrander  
as President of the Farmer's Insti-  
tute Society proves that our people  
appreciate his work for the past  
year.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and  
for all kinds of Sewing Machines will  
have special attention at J. W. So-  
renson's. He also keeps a good assort-  
ment of Machine Needles.

Thirty-five literary lectures by 33  
world-renowned authors, each an ex-  
pert upon the subject about which  
he writes. Most beautifully printed  
and illustrated, bound in one volume  
and sold at the remarkably low price  
of 7, 9, and 14 cents per lecture ac-  
cording to the style of binding. A  
book of the most wonderful value of  
this most wonderful century. Every  
family should possess it. Its title is  
"Triumphs and wonders of the 19th  
century." W. H. Niles sole agent  
for Grayling.

Among those in attendance at the  
Farmer's Institute last week, we no-  
ticed Mrs. P. M. Hoyt, J. J. Cove-  
ntry, Mr. and Mrs. E. Cobb, J. J. Nied-  
erer, J. K. Bates, B. Sherman and  
E. R. Deckrow from Maple Forest,  
W. Batterson and J. Q. Palmer, of  
Frederic; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Funck  
and John M. Smith, of South Branch;  
Mr. and Mrs. H. Schreiber, Fred E.  
Hoseli, A. B. Corwin and Perry  
Ostrander from Grayling, outside of  
the village. We think there was no  
representation from Beaver Creek.

An Ottawa county farmer is re-  
ported to have planted a small tract  
of his farm to peanuts this season,  
and pleased at the large yield. He  
now proposes to plant a large acre-  
age next season to the profitable  
goats. An experiment of the same  
kind was made in this city during  
the past season, with good results.  
Visitors to the street fair may have  
noticed the heavily loaded vines dis-  
played as a home product in the  
vegetable department. The Cadillac  
peanuts is as large as if procured  
in the most favored soil of South Car-  
olina.—Cadillac News and Express.

## X-Mas Goods!

We have on hand the largest  
and most elegant stock of lamps  
ever shown in Grayling. What  
would make a more useful and  
ornamental present than a pretty  
lamp?

You will also find a nice as-  
sortment of all kinds of Fancy  
Groceries. S. H. & Co.

WANTED—Several persons for district of  
Michigan in this state to represent  
us in their own and surrounding counties,  
willing to pay yearly \$500, payable weekly.  
Desirable employment with unusual oppor-  
tunities. References exchanged. Favor-  
able salary and prompt payment. Send ad-  
dressed stamped envelope. S. A. Park,  
233 Caxton Building, Chicago. nov20-3mo

## BAR-BEN THE GREAT RESTOR- ATIVE.

Bar-Ben is the greatest known  
nerve tonic and blood purifier.  
It creates solid flesh, muscle and STRENGTH,  
clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich,  
it cures a general feeling of health, power  
and renewed vitality, while the generative organs  
are helped to regain their normal powers, and  
the sufferer is quickened of mind and body.  
One box will work wonders, six should  
be taken. 50 cts. a box; 6 boxes, \$2.50. For  
sale by druggists everywhere, or mailed, sealed  
on receipt of price. Address DRS. BARTON  
AND BRUNSON, Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE BY  
Lucien Fournier  
DRUGGIST,  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary  
Society of the M. E. Church, will  
meet at the parsonage, Wednesday,  
Dec. 20th, at 2:30 p. m. Subject:  
Heathen and Christian Literature for  
Woman.

Just Saved His Life.

It was a thrilling escape that Chas.  
Davis of Bowersville, O., lately had  
from a frightful death. For two  
years a severe lung trouble constantly  
grew worse until it seemed he must  
die of consumption. Then he began  
to use Dr. King's New Discovery and  
lately wrote: "It gave instant relief  
and effected a permanent cure." Such  
wonderful cures have for 25  
years, proven its power to cure all  
throat, chest and lung troubles.  
Price 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle  
guaranteed. Trial bottles free at L.  
Fournier's drug store.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the  
M. E. Church realized \$16.65 from  
their social and lunch, last Friday  
evening, at the home of Mrs. H.  
Trumley.

Brave Men Fall  
Victims to stomach, liver and kid-  
ney troubles as well as women, and  
all feel the results in loss of appetite,  
poisons in the blood, backache, ner-  
vousness, headache and tired, list-  
less, run down feeling. But there's  
no need to feel like that. J. W. Gar-  
dner, of Idaville, Ind., says: "Electric  
Bitters are just the thing for a man  
when he don't care whether he lives  
or dies. It gave me new strength and  
good appetite. I can now eat any  
thing and have a new lease on life." Only  
50 cents at L. Fournier's drug  
store. Every bottle guaranteed.

The deer hunting season, which  
closed last week, resulted in a total  
of 11 hunters killed and 7 wounded  
in Michigan and the Lake Superior  
sections of Wisconsin and Minne-  
sota.

Paid Dear for His Leg.  
B. D. Blanton of Thackerville, Tex.,  
in two years paid over \$300.00 to doc-  
tors to cure a running sore on his leg.  
Then they wanted to cut it off, but  
he cured it with one box of Bucklen's  
Arnica Salve. Guaranteed cure for  
piles, 25cts. a box. Sold by L. Four-  
nier druggist.

A government agent of the agricul-  
tural department is in our state to  
make a close examination of the pro-  
cess of manufacture of beet sugar.  
The sugar interests are endangered  
by some infringement claims by for-  
eign makers. The department will  
exert every effort to protect Ameri-  
can interests.

A keen Clear Brain.  
Your best feelings, your social po-  
sition, your business success depend  
largely on the perfect action of your  
stomach and liver. Dr. King's New  
Life Pills give increased strength, a  
keen clear brain, high ambition.  
A 25 cent box will make you feel  
like a new being. Sold by L. Four-  
nier, druggist.

There was a little flurry of excite-  
ment in the village, Monday morn-  
ing, on it being learned that Deputy  
County Clerk John Leese refused to  
give up the office to James J. Collier,  
who was elected at the special elec-  
tion, Nov. 21st, and who had filed  
his bonds and qualified according to  
law. Mr. Collier at once obtained  
an order from Judge Sharpe, sum-  
moning Mr. Leese to show cause  
why he should not be compelled to  
deliver, etc. which writ is return-  
able the 27th, when it will be known  
who is the final judge of the validity  
of the election.

Parties having young cattle can  
find a ready market for them by ap-  
plying to us. We will pay highest  
market price.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition has  
been filed with the clerk of the circuit  
court for the county of Crawford, state of  
Michigan, praying for the vacation of all that  
part of the plat of the village of Grayling, in  
said county, described as follows, to wit: All  
of block three (3), except lots eleven (11) and  
twelve (12); and blocks four (4), five (5), six (6),  
seven (7), eight (8), ten (10), eleven (11) and  
six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10)  
of block two (2); all of lots one (1), two (2),  
three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7) and  
eight (8) of block one (1) of Hadley's third ad-  
dition to the village of Grayling, according to  
the recorded plat thereof, and that an appli-  
cation founded upon said petition will be  
made to said court on the 16th day of Janu-  
ary next at the Courtroom in Grayling, in  
said county, for an order vacating that por-  
tion of said plat heretofore described as  
which time and place any person owning any  
part of the said village named aforesaid ad-  
joining said part thereof is to be heard and  
to vacate, may appear and oppose the same.

EMMA HADLEY.  
Dated November 29th 1899. nov20-3mo

## CLAGGETT & BLAIR Headquarters for This Part of the Earth.

And don't you be the last person in the world to  
find out where the best goods are sold cheap.

We have a complete line of Staple and Fancy  
Groceries, consisting of new Teas and Coffees, Pure  
Spices and Canned Goods.

Their specialties are "Ye Old Fashioned Japan  
Tea" at 50 cents, Royal Java and Mocha at 35 cents;  
Ja-vo Blend, the best 25 cents coffee on earth; Mc-  
Arthurs Patent, the best flour in the city for bread;  
Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

For the best of everything at fair figures go to  
CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

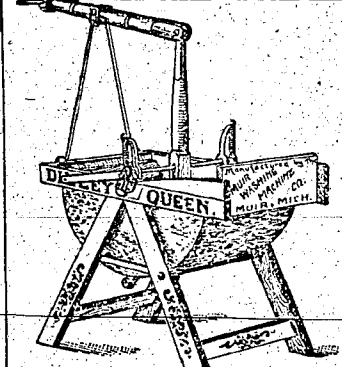
## Cigars! Cigars!

Being overstocked with Cigars we will sell for a  
limited time, to reduce our stock, all 10c cigars (ex-  
cepting straight 10s) at 8c each or two for 15c. Five  
cents Cigars at 4c each. All leading brands kept  
in stock.

## Fournier's Drug Store.

## Dilley Queen

Washing Machine,  
Cloth Wringer and Drying Bars.



Maple Sugar and  
Fruit Evaporators,  
Sap Falls and Spiles.

"Sunlight Gas Generators",  
For Lighting  
Hotels, Public Buildings and private  
Residences.

The above goods are the best and  
latest improved on the market. Testi-  
monials on application.

M. S. DILLEY & CO.,  
FREDERIC, MICH.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in  
the payment of the money secured by a  
mortgage dated the 17th day of August,  
in the year one thousand eight hundred  
and ninety-nine, executed by Frank S.  
Burgess and Anna Burgess, his wife,  
both of Grayling, Michigan, to Dora  
Bossbach, of Sterling, Michigan, which  
said mortgage was recorded in the office  
of the Register of Deeds of the county  
of Crawford, in Liber 12 of mort-  
gages, on pages 128 and 129, on the  
eighteenth day of August, A.D. 1899, at  
ten o'clock a. m. And whereas the said  
Dora Bossbach has and hereby does ex-  
ercise the option granted her in and by  
said mortgage, and declares the whole  
amount provided for in and by said  
mortgage due and payable immediately.  
And whereas the amount claimed to be  
due on said mortgage at the date of this  
notice is the sum of Five Hundred and  
Twenty-two Dollars and eighty-five  
cents (\$522.85) of principal and interest,  
and the further sum of Fifteen Dollars  
as an attorney fee, as provided by law,  
and which is the whole amount claimed  
to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no  
suit or proceeding having been instituted  
at law to recover the debt now re-  
maining secured by said mortgage, or  
any part thereof, whereby the power of  
sale contained in said mortgage has be-  
come operative.

Now THEREFORE notice is hereby  
given that by virtue of the said power of  
sale and in pursuance of the statute in  
such case made and provided, the said  
mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of  
the premises therein described, at pub-  
lic auction, to the highest bidder at the  
front door of the Court House in Gray-  
ling village, in said county, on the  
twentieth day of January next, at ten  
o'clock in the forenoon of that day,  
which said premises are described in  
said mortgage as follows, to wit: The  
southerly forty feet of Lot number ten,  
of Block number sixteen, of the original  
plat of the village of Grayling, as re-  
corded in the office of the Register of  
Deeds for the County of Crawford, State  
of Michigan; this instrument covers  
forty feet front on Cedar street, and  
running easterly one hundred and  
twenty-five feet.

Dated October 25th 1899.  
DORA BOSSBACH,  
MORTGAGEE.  
GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Att'y. oc20-10w

## W.B. FLYNN, Dentist

WEST BRANCH, MICH.

Will make regular trips to Gray-  
ling the 10th of each month, re-  
maining for three days. Office with  
Dr. Insley.

## COLTER & CO.

GRAYLING, MICH.

Is prepared to do all kinds of

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

We have a Fine Stock of

WALL PAPER,

PICTURE FRAMES,

WINDOW CURTAINS,

PAINTS, &c., &c.

Call and examine Goods and Pr-  
ces before buying elsewhere.

Shop in Photograph Gallery  
to Opera House

## C. C. WESCOTT

DENTIST.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Office—Over Alexander's law office, on  
Michigan Avenue.

Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

Any one sending a sketch and description may  
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an  
invention is probably patentable. Communications  
strictly confidential. Send model or Patent  
sent free. Oldest agency for securing Patents.  
Patents taken abroad. Send sketch and receive  
special notice, without charge, in the  
Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-  
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a  
year, four months, \$1.00. Address: MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route"

TIME CARD—GOING NORTH.

LV. GRAYLING. AR. AT MACLENAW.

Maclellan Express, 4:20 P. M. 7:15 P. M.

Maclellan Exp. 4:40 A. M. 7:00 P. M.

Way Freight, 6:30 P. M. 7:00 P. M.

Accommodation, 12:00 A. M. 8:30 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

LV. GRAYLING. AR. AT BAY CITY.

Detroit Express, 2:10 P. M. 5:15 P. M.

N. Y. Express, 12:24 A. M. 5:45 P. M.

Accommodation, 5:35 A. M. 10:15 A. M.

LEWISTON BRANCH.

Accommodation, 6:30 A. M. Ret'g. 1:45 P. M.

A. W. CANFIELD, O. W. RUGGLES,

Local Agent. GEN. PAS. AGENT.

Notices of Commissioners on Claims  
STATE OF MICHIGAN,  
County of Crawford, ss.

PROBATE COURT OF SAID COUNTY.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ASA J. ROSE,

Deceased.

The Judge of Probate said county Court  
having on the 14th day of November, 1899, having  
been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all  
persons holding claims against said estate in  
order to present their claims to said estate for  
examination and adjustment.

Notice is hereby given, that we will meet on  
Saturday, Nov. 18th A. D. 1899, and on March  
24th, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. of each day  
at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the  
village of Grayling, in said county, to receive  
and examine said claims.

Dated Grayling, Nov. 24. A. D. 1899.

JOHN LECTER,  
J. D. CONNINE,  
Commissioners

## YOUR LAST CHANCE!

## Going Out of Business.

This month terminates our business. Everything  
will sell now for what it will bring.

Look around our store and you will find many  
items for your present and future needs that you  
can buy for less than wholesale prices.

This opportunity to buy Clothing, Dry Goods,  
Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Cloaks, etc., at such ridic-  
ulous low prices as we are selling them at will not be  
presented to you again in years.

We have many useful things so appropriate for  
Christmas presents, such as Neckwear, Silk Mufflers,  
Handkerchiefs, Boys Sweaters, Slippers, Table Cov-  
ers, Jewelry, children's reefers, Woman's and chil-  
dren's Rubber Boots, etc., and you can buy them at  
about half their value. 500 Remnants for sale.

Store to rent, or will sell building. Fixtures for sale.

## IKE ROSENTHAL.

Leading One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes,

Hat and Cap HOUSE.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE

Patented July 21, 1896. [TRADE MARK.] Patented July 6, 1897.

50 PER CENT. SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rail and only 1/2 as

many posts as the old style netting and makes

a better fence. A full line of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence,

Gates, Posts, Rail, etc. Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, Ill.

## THE

## \$1 WEEKLY INTER OCEAN \$1

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ALL  
POLITICAL PAPERS IN THE WEST

Always American—Always Republican

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL  
THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE

Every Column is Bright, Clean and Packed with News

The Literature of its columns is  
equal to that of the best maga-  
zines. It is interesting to the  
children as well as the parents.

THE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it  
brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its  
readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in  
full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses  
literature and politics from the Western standpoint. Write for full particulars.

\$1.00—PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR—\$1.00

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITIONS OF THE INTER OCEAN  
ARE THE BEST EVER SEEN IN THE WEST.

THE INTER OCEAN'S NEWS IS EXCLUSIVE.



## Free Rural Mail Delivery.



THE First Assistant Postmaster General, in his annual report for 1899, declares that there has been nothing in the history of the postal service of the United States so remarkable as the growth of the rural free delivery system. The daily delivery of mail at the farmer's door, by the Federal Government is no longer an experiment. In the words of the report, the system is now "to be dealt with as an established agency of progress, awaiting only the action of the Congress to determine how rapidly it shall be developed." Rural free delivery of mail is now in successful operation from 383 distributing points radiating over forty States and one Territory. The only States now without the service are Idaho, Mississippi, Montana and Wyoming.

**Advantages of the System.**  
Among the advantages accruing from the system the First Assistant Postmaster General enumerates the following:  
1. Increased postal receipts. More letters are written and received. More newspapers and magazines are sub-

scribed for. So marked is this advance that quite a number of rural routes already pay for themselves by the additional business they bring.

2. Enhancement of the value of farm lands reached by rural free delivery. This increase of value has been estimated at as high as \$5 per acre in some States. A moderate estimate is from \$2 to \$3 per acre.

3. A general improvement of the condition of the roads traveled by the rural carrier. In the Western States especially the construction of good roads has been a prerequisite to the establishment of rural free delivery service. In one county in Indiana a special agent reports that the farmers incurred an expense of over \$5,000 to grade and gravel a road in order to obtain rural free delivery.

4. Better prices obtained for farm products, the producers being brought into daily touch with the State of the markets and thus being enabled to take advantage of information heretofore unobtainable.

5. To these material advantages may be added the educational benefits conferred by relieving the monotony of farm life through ready access to wholesome literature and the keeping of all rural residents, the young people as well as their elders, fully informed as to the stirring events of the day.

**Many Difficulties Encountered.**  
An interesting history of the service is given—the difficulties that were encountered and overcome, and the satisfaction with which the advent of the car-

riers was received by the farming community. The carriers wear a uniform similar to that of their city brethren, which, as well as their conveyances, is provided by themselves. On two routes there are girl carriers, and they are as undaunted in their devotion to the service as the men, and as efficient. At first, before Congress or the postoffice department held out any hope that rural free delivery would prove more than a transitory experiment, extreme carelessness was manifested as to the kind of receptacles put up as rural free delivery boxes. Tomato cans, cigar boxes, drainage pipes upended, soap boxes and even sections of discarded stove pipe were used as mail boxes and were frequently placed in hedge rows or other inconvenient spots out of reach of the carrier. These defects have, however, been remedied in great part and boxes of the regulation pattern are now in general use. These are now furnished by the people benefited, but the department recommends that they hereafter be supplied by the Government.

Instances have been very few where rural carriers have been reported for misconduct or inefficiency. They give pound in the service of \$200 for the faithful performance of their duties. No case

has yet occurred where the department has been required to call upon their bondsmen.

Under present regulations the carriers give receipts for money orders, and, if their patrons desire, can inclose and mail these orders after they have obtained them. I am informed that direction will shortly be issued by the Third Assistant Postmaster General empowering rural carriers to receive and receipt for letters for registration just as city carriers do. At present they deliver registered packages, but are not authorized to receive such packages for registration.

There is abundant evidence that the service is appreciated by those for whose benefit it was designed. Petitions from every section of the country where the service was given a fair trial began to pour in upon the department. Special agents were appointed to look into the claims presented and to lay out services wherever the conditions seemed favorable to an economical and successful administration. Such good results were obtained that Congress, responding to the demand of the people, appropriated \$150,000 for rural free delivery for the fiscal year 1897-98 and gave \$300,000 for the same purpose for the current fiscal year. The requests for the service multiplied like an endless

chain. Every new rural delivery route established bringing in three or more applications from contiguous territory for like privileges, and before four months of the present fiscal year had expired the appropriation was found to have been practically exhausted out. That is to say, the existing service, if continued to the close of the fiscal year, would require the disbursement of the whole amount appropriated by Congress.

The people generally in the rural districts are co-operating with the department in promoting the efficiency of the system. Thus far there have been twenty robberies of postoffice boxes reported, and each beneficiary appears to take a personal interest in assisting the carriers. The First Assistant Postmaster General recommends an extension of the system as far as consistent with due economy and the convenience of the public.

**The Czarina as a Cartoonist.**  
In an illustrated story of the Empress of Russia in the Young Woman we are told that the Czarina speaks five languages and that riding, painting, rowing, sketching, swimming and tennis are among her recreations. But one of her favorite amusements is in drawing

caricatures. Her skill as a cartoonist would make even "F. C. G." jealous. Free from the fear of the censor, she indulges with her pen and pencil in a way which makes even Russian ministers tremble, drawing them in caricature which would mean death or Siberia to any other artist. She has drawn the Czar himself—a solemn, bearded, but bald infant in long clothes, tied in an armchair and surrounded by a host of grand dukes and grand duchesses armed with feeding bottles, all insisting on feeding him in a different way. No wonder the Czar is screaming at the top of his voice.—Birmingham Post.

**Bicycles for Firemen.**  
The commissioners of the District of Columbia have decided to equip the fire department with forty bicycles, and have shrewdly designated to use them.

**Infant Mortality.**  
While the infant mortality in Sweden and Norway is over 10 per cent, it rises in the German empire to 22 and in the Bavarian highlands to 45 per cent.

When a woman is left out when most of the other women are invited to a party, she is extremely critical several days afterward.

## WHAT THEY MEAN.

**True Significance of the Results of the November Elections.**

Among right thinking and fair minded people there is and can be but one conclusion formed as to the true significance of the elections of November, 1899—namely, that the country is in cordial accord with the national administration in matters of national policy. This conclusion is well expressed by the New York Evening Post, as follows: "Although no Federal officials were chosen yesterday, except in four Congressional districts to fill vacancies in the House of Representatives, a national aspect was given to the campaign in so many States that the result must be accepted as a verdict of the country on the McKinley administration, and especially on its policy of expansion. The judgment of the people was so clearly expressed that no room is left for doubt as to the attitude of the nation."

This, coming from a newspaper noted for its hostility to Republican doctrines and measures, and especially noted for its bitter antagonism toward the policy of President McKinley in reference to the acquisition of new territory for the expansion of American trade and influence, is an unlooked for recognition of the plain meaning of the verdict just rendered by the American people. It is a recognition of the fact that the voters of this country have condemned Bryanism and endorsed McKinleyism. There can be no doubt of it.

The fact that so conclusive a verdict has been rendered in an "off year," when the successful party was deprived of the advantage of contesting the issue on national lines, is at once a compliment of which President McKinley may well and doubtless does feel proud, and an assurance that the hearts and minds of the people are in thorough sympathy with an administration that has proven itself to be an American administration in the broadest, deepest, grandest sense of the word.

**A Kansas Reminiscence.**  
During the recent campaign the editor of a Kansas paper found a Bryan banner which had been carried in many processions during the year 1896, which bore the following inscriptions:  
A vote for McKinley means more traps.

McKinley's election means—  
Ten-cent corn.  
Twenty-five-cent wheat.  
Eight-cent oats.  
One dollar per ton for hay.  
Five cents per pound for butter.  
Three cents a dozen for eggs.  
Two-cent hogs.  
One and one-half cent for fat cattle.  
No money to carry on business.

Corn to-day is worth 20 cents in Kansas and from 20 to 32 cents in Indiana. There has not been much change in the price of wheat, but the price is far above 25 cents. Oats are worth 24 to 26 cents in Indiana. Hay ranges from \$10 to \$11.50 here and must be worth \$5 or \$6 in Kansas. Choice butter, wholesale, is quoted at 44 cents, but those who get a good article at retail pay from 17 to 25 cents. Eggs are 17 cents, hogs \$4.04 to \$4.07, a hundred, and prime steers \$5.75 to \$6.50 a hundred. As for money, the rates of interest have never been so low; it can be obtained on security which would not have been regarded as good in 1896, and is in ample supply at the present time.

Anyone but a Bryanite shouter who had made such prediction in 1896 would retire from the vocation of prophet in view of such failures as are set forth above, but they will not. They are already prophesying and shouting how Mr. Bryan can be elected on the Chicago platform with a few amendments. They should have no believers, and they will not if Republicans will clip the foregoing inscriptions from the Kansas Bryan banner and read them whenever one of that breed of politicians begins his chatter. Frequent readings would discredit them.—Indianapolis Journal.

**"That's Mex."**  
The Iowa volunteers have brought back from the Philippines a slang expression with a moral. During their experiences about Manila the boys came in contact with a good many Mexican silver dollars. They looked just as good as the honest money dollar of the United States mintage, but they were not, and the soldiers quickly learned to watch for them and accept them only at the regular discount rate. Any attempt on the part of the foxy Filipinos to work off a dollar that was not backed by the gold standard in the place of a dollar that had the backing was met with a contemptuous rejection of the cheap dollar and the comment: "That's Mex." The scope of the expression broadened, and now when the returned volunteers see anything that is masquerading for what it isn't they size it up with the same contemptuous expression: "That's Mex." The moral is plain. Neither the returned veterans nor their fellow citizens want to take any chances on having the dollars of their own country tossed back to them in any part of the world where they may be with a similar slang phrase.—Sioux City Journal.

**Expansion a Winner.**  
Iowa's immense Republican plurality, taken in connection with the sweeping Republican victory in South Dakota, shows that expansion will be a winning issue for the party in 1900. The great gain in the Republican vote in Iowa over that of two years ago, when Shaw was first elected Governor, is a significant indication of the popularity of expansion. The Republicans should use their best endeavors to bait the Democrats on to make a fight next year on "anti-expansion." The louder the flag flutters now the next twelve months the larger the Republican majority will be in the electoral college of 1900.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**A Riotous Demand.**  
In a late interview the Western manager of one of the chief watch-making factories of the world stated that he could sell the entire output of the works, 2,000 watches a day, out of hand for cash, and furthermore added that the demand was for the better movements. The demand he described as "little less than desperate." If McKinley prosperity continues at this rate we may have riots in the cities on the part of people who are unable to get rid of their money fast enough.—Topeka (Kan.) Capital.

**What Does This Mean?**  
"Every word grower of the country," said his Congressman or Senator when the House authorities collected the duty on wool, is intended by the

Dingley tariff." This is the statement of a reliable authority in close touch with domestic wool interests. What does it mean?—American Economist.

It means that the Wilson-Gorman tariff act that allowed wolves to run at large and destroy sheep has been superseded by an act that has fenced up the wolves so they will either have to devour one another or go hungry. They cannot feast on mutton to any great extent while the Dingley bill remains intact.—Peoria (Ill.) Journal.

**Bryan's Cold Comfort.**  
Mr. Bryan in 1896 carried twenty-two States, including all the old Southern States, except Kentucky and West Virginia, and the States of Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. In the last elections held in the several States Kansas, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming have given Republican majorities, while Maryland has joined the Democratic column. On the record of elections held in 1896 and 1898 the Republicans have control of twenty-six States, with 285 electoral votes, and the Democrats, nineteen States, with 102 electoral votes, and yet Mr. Bryan and his associates pretend to be well satisfied with the result of the elections of Nov. 7.

An attempt has been made to torture the figures in Ohio, which gave the Republican candidate for Governor a plurality of 50,000, into an endorsement of Bryanism. It is contended by some of Mr. Bryan's supporters that the vote for McLean in Ohio did not represent the full Democratic strength, but that if the vote of Jones had been added to that of McLean it would be shown that Ohio is Democratic. And yet the Democratic newspapers told us the day after the election that Jones received on a personal and local issue more Republican votes than he did Democratic. This was certainly true in Cleveland. If there is so little comfort for the Democrats in Ohio figures there is less comfort in Iowa, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

In 1896 South Dakota gave Bryan a plurality of 181; in 1898 the State gave the fusion candidate for Governor a plurality of 370. In 1890 the Republican majorities for candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court ranged from 5,000 to 10,000. In 1896 Kansas gave Bryan a plurality of 13,500; in 1898 the Republican plurality was 15,870. In 1896 Washington gave Bryan a plurality of 12,403; in 1898 it gave a Republican majority of 13,114. Wyoming gave Bryan in 1896 a plurality of 593; in 1898 it gave a Republican majority of 1,394. By the vote of Nov. 7, 1899, Ohio, Iowa, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey are as strongly Republican "as they were in 1896. On the record of the election returns for 1898 and 1899 Mr. Bryan would have 162 electoral votes and the Republican candidate for President 235, a majority for the Republicans of 123 votes in the electoral college.

**No More Use for Populism.**  
Edgerton, S. D., Sept. 30, 1899.—To the Editor: I have noticed of late several statements in the Journal relating to the deposit per capita of residents in different parts of the country. I do not consider any of them, taking into account our handicap of no railroad towns, as good as Charles Mix County's. There are four banks in the old part of the county now having deposits of over \$20 per capita. There are no manufacturers, large ranchers, stock or grain buyers' deposits, and half of the merchants keep their accounts at their railroad shipping points, or use the "stock." Ninety per cent of the deposits belong to the farmers, and the balance to a part of the merchants. This county went Populist last year, but it will never happen again as long as the present conditions of the country will last.

**The Marchioness of Salisbury.**  
The Strand. The future prime minister added to his slender income by writing for magazines and newspapers, his wife acting as amanuensis. In 1865 Lord Robert Cecil became Viscount Cranborne, and heir to the Marquessate through the death of his eldest brother. It was then that his political career really began. As his husband advanced in rank and station Lady Salisbury filled every place with grace and tact. With advancing years she grew to care less for social functions, but until her illness, some years ago, she was never remiss in her duties as a hostess, and when her husband has been in office these have been of the most onerous character.

Lady Salisbury had five sons and three daughters, all of whom are living except a daughter who died in 1867. "What effect Lady Salisbury's death will have on the political condition of England is not definitely known, but Lord Salisbury is reported to have said that in the event of the death of his wife he would retire as soon as possible from public life.

**THE ARMY OF PICKPOCKETS.**  
An Observant Policeman Describes Their Ranks and Methods.  
Some men operate on the "single-handed" basis; they travel alone, arrange their own "frame-ups" (personally corner their victims) and keep all the profits. There are a few well-known successful pickpockets of this order, and they are rated high among their fellows, but the more general custom is for what is called a "mob" of men to travel together, one known as the "tool" doing the actual picking, and the others attending to the "stalling."

A stall is the confederate of the pickpocket who bumps up against people or arranges them in such a way that the pickpocket can get at their pockets. Practically any one who will take a short course of instruction can learn how to stall, but there are naturally some who are more expert than others. A tool who hires his stalls and makes no division of spoils with them will sometimes have to pay as much as \$5 a day for skilled men. When he divides what he gets, each man in the mob may get an equal share or not, according to a prearranged agreement, but the tool is the man who does the most work.

Of first-class tools, men who are known to be successful, there are probably not more than 1,500 in the United States. Practically every professional offender has a "go" at pocketpicking some time in his career, but there are comparatively few who make a success of it as actual pocketpickers; the stalls are numerous. Among the 1,500 there are some women and a fair proportion of young boys, but the majority are men anywhere from 20 to 60 years old. The total number of the successful and unsuccessful is 30,000, 40,000 or 50,000, as one likes. All that is actually known

## "MY KING."



—Chicago Inter Ocean.

**LADY SALISBURY.**  
Her Death Removes an Influential Factor in British Politics.

The death of Lady Salisbury, wife of the British premier, has removed a woman of high social standing and one who exercised a great influence on the political life of England. Lady Salisbury placed unlimited confidence in his wife's sagacity and judgment and in consequence she was a power in the councils of the Conservative party, and when that party was in office, in the councils of the nation.

Lady Salisbury was the daughter of Sir George Hall Alderson and was married to Lord Salisbury—then Lord Robert Cecil—in 1857. Her husband was then 27 years old, while she was some years his senior.

Four years before, her husband had been elected a Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, and had been returned to Parliament for Stamford. The early years of their married life were passed in comparative obscurity. They had little money, and lived in lodgings off



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is that there is an army of them, and one can only make guesses as to their real strength.—Independent.

## NEW GAS LAMP.

It Is Particularly Adapted for Use as a Table Lamp.

A new acetylene gas lamp has been invented by Peter Jossander, of Jossander and Texas, which is particularly adapted for use as a table lamp, and which is arranged to insure a uniform, perfect, and brilliant light.

The lamp comprises a base supporting a bowl forming a generator in which the calcium carbide is contained and in which gas is generated. A cap screws on the generator and terminates in a pipe by which a water-reservoir is supported. A tube provided at its upper end with a burner extends through the reservoir and serves to conduct the gas. Water is supplied from the reservoir to the generator below by means of a pipe provided with an automatic valve. As shown in the enlarged detail view this valve has a downwardly extending stem fitting loosely in the end of the water-pipe, and an upwardly extending stem receiving the end of a rod screwed in a cap closing the valve-chamber. The screw-rod is provided with a collar engaged at its lower end by a spring coiled around the stem. A tube opening into the valve-chamber above the valve, conducts the water to the generator. When the screw-rod is screwed down, the valve is seated to cut off the water supply, but when the rod is screwed out until the collar abuts against the underside of the cap so as to allow the spring to hold the valve loosely to its seat, then the water rises in the valve chamber and flows drop by drop to the generator. When the gas pressure overbalances the water pressure, the valve is seated, thus preventing the further generation of gas. When the gas pressure has diminished, the valve is opened by the water and generation is resumed.

The supply of carbide can be replenished by unscrewing the generator cap and placing the required quantity of the material within the bowl. The water-reservoir can be filled by means of a filling cap.

**First American Vessel on Lake Erie.**

The first American vessel on Lake Erie was the Washington, built near Erie, Pa., as early as 1797. In the next year the *Jemima* was put together three miles below Rochester by one Bill Granger, and was the first of our vessels to plough the waters of Lake Ontario. It was not until 1817 that a steam boat appeared on the lakes. This was the *Ontario*, which was made after the pattern of the *Sea-Horse*, then running on Long Island Sound. During the following year *Walk-on-the-Water* appeared, and surprised the marine world by steaming from Black Rock, New York, to the prosperous little town of Detroit. It was a clumsy but a wonderful thing, that primitive sidewheeler, with her belching funnels and cranky machinery, for on her first trip, we are told, she was greeted with cheers and cannon at every port into which she put. Her journey took her five days, and her passenger list was limited to twenty-nine but she was a slight improvement on that original canal boat, with a great upright engine in her hold, which constituted the first lake "tug."—Ainslee's.

**Americanism Abroad.**

In the poet's corner of Westminster Abbey a bust of Lowell has found its place, and American enthusiasm rises high at the sight and feels that it must leave a record. Calling cards of all sorts and conditions are consequently posted about the bust of the American poet.—New York Evening Sun.

**Ancient Sacred Fire.**

The sacred fires of India have not all been extinguished. The most ancient which still exists was consecrated at Vadwad twelve centuries ago, in commemoration of the voyage made by the Parsees, when they emigrated from Persia to India.

**Who Was Too Busy.**

Emma—"I could never marry a man who smokes." Artie—"Then I guess there is no hope for me." Emma—"I was going to add, sir, opium," she diplomatically interrupted, and the wedding date was set before the evening had passed.—Philadelphia Call.

Some people do so much worrying that they haven't time for anything else.

## CYANIDE'S DEADLY ATTRACTION.

Those Who Handle the Drug Drawn At Most Irresistably to Swallow It.  
"Just now we are engaged in the making of tons of cyanide of potassium," said a member of a firm of manufacturing chemists, "and of all poisons this, to my mind, is the most dangerous, because of a singular quality it possesses. It is in appearance so very attractive to those who handle it—that they are often seized with an almost overwhelming desire to eat it. To one man it probably suggests sugar, if he have a fondness for saccharine substances, and to another snow newly fallen, but to both it is so alluring that they may only overcome the temptation to put it in their mouths by great force of will power.

"The very men who make it and who are most familiar with its deadly properties are pursued by an unreasonable desire to eat the poison, and as long as they remain in its vicinity this extraordinary craving endures. They know that to give way to the craving means death almost instant and horrible, and as a consequence are usually able to resist the strange temptation, but during the last ten years we have been engaged in the manufacture of the drug four of our most intelligent and steady workmen have committed suicide in this way."

"Ever feel like eating it yourself?" asked the reporter.

"Yes," the manufacturer replied. "Many times when in contact with the cyanide fumes, and I have had to leave work precipitately in consequence. So well is this curious fact known in all works where cyanide of potassium is made that there are always two men at work together, and a jar of ammonia, which is the antidote to the poison, is kept at hand."

## JOKE WAS ON THE DOCTOR.

Answered an Emergency Call and Is Still Looking for His Pay.

One night recently a physician on West Adams street was called up about 12 o'clock by a tremendous ringing at the door bell. He rushed down stairs to find a woman trembling with excitement, who grasped out:

"Run, quick, doctor—that little house across the street—my husband—poison—suicide."

The doctor hurried over and found a burly fellow rolling about on a bed and groaning as if in terrible pain. His wife and three other women—his two daughters and a sister-in-law—were crying and wringing their hands. There was a bottle on the table labeled "Poison" and half of the contents were gone.

"I sized up the situation in two minutes," said the doctor, "and turned the woman out of the room and shut the door."

"Now, what do you mean by this?" I said, giving the fellow a good shaking. "Oh, nothing, doc," he said sleepily as his groans subsided; "jest foolin' the women folks."

It developed that the supposed suicide had come home drunk the night before and that his wife had remonstrated with him. And now there is a bill to pay. The doctor sent it first to the wife, and it was returned with a brief note to the effect that she wasn't paying her husband's bills. The husband returned it with the suggestion that, as his wife had summoned the medical man, she might meet the expense.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## The Sign Painter's Triumph.

"What was the hardest job I ever tackled, did you ask?" said the sign painter to a New Orleans Times-Democrat reporter. "It was an 'ad' for smoking tobacco. I painted on the side of the Grand Canyon on the line of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. I was working for a Buffalo concern that had a contract to put up 5,000 landscape signs for a tobacco company, and a gang of us traveled over the country looking for good effective locations. This place in the canyon was as tough a proposition as any sign writer ever went against. The side there went straight up about 200 feet, and at the top there was a big overhanging ledge. It was easy enough to let down a ladder from above, but on account of the ledge it hung at least forty feet out from the face of the rock.

"After studying it over for a while I spliced a couple of fishing poles together and fastened a soft sponge to the end. That was my brush, and by lying flat on the ladder I managed to do a very decent piece of work; at least, you could read it like a book from below, and that was the thing we wanted. When the railroad people found out what I had done they were as mad as blazes, especially the chief engineer, who was an aesthetic sort of a gent from Boston, and he tried for nearly a month to get it off, letting down Chinamen with scrubbing brushes on poles, but they only made it all the brighter. At last he got some brown paint, about the color of the rocks, and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If they had only let that sign stand it would have been a great addition to the canyon."

## A Good Fire Kindler.

On one of our outings to the mountains we secured a quantity of very rich pitch pine which made such good kindling wood that when it was gone the old way of whitening shavings seemed very unsatisfactory, and we set out to find something better. Pouring kerosene on makes the fire start quickly, but we have a prejudice against being burned alive. After various experiments we hit upon the following which is safe and cheap and good. Take a flat ten-pound iron pail. Break corn cobs in two and stand the halves on end in the pail until the bottom is filled. Then pour kerosene enough over them to wet the cobs and leave a little in the bottom of the pail, so that half an inch or less of the cobs will stand in the oil. One of these pieces of cob laid in the grate will light readily from a match and burn strongly enough to start quite coarse kindling, and prove a great help on cold winter mornings.

## Who Was Too Busy.

Emma—"I could never marry a man who smokes." Artie—"Then I guess there is no hope for me." Emma—"I was going to add, sir, opium," she diplomatically interrupted, and the wedding date was set before the evening had passed.—Philadelphia Call.

Some people do so much worrying that they haven't time for anything else.

Too many men are satisfied with their life in life if they hit a small target.



A CARRIER IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, INDIANA.







## A HERO AND HEROINE.

He was a grim old fellow,  
As stern as a man could be,  
Who did odd jobs for a living;  
A washerwoman was she—  
A shabby, forlorn old couple  
As ever the world has seen;  
Yet he was a noble hero,  
And she was a heroine.

He fought with the largest army  
That ever marched out to war,  
In the world-famed "Battle of Dollars  
and Cents,"  
To keep the wolf from the door;  
She ruled over a growing kingdom,  
Nine riotous girls and boys,  
And faithfully bore the burdens  
Of a sovereign's cares and joys.

And when, at last, they were van-  
quished,  
This queen and her soldier brave,  
They patiently started down the hill  
Which leads to a pauper's grave—  
A shabby, forlorn old couple  
As ever the world has seen;  
Yet he was a noble hero,  
And she was a heroine.

## UNCLE PAUL'S NEPHEWS.

By Ruth Ransom.

One stormy winter twilight at a soli-  
tary little Gothic gabled railroad sta-  
tion, four passengers alighted, as the  
train made its momentary pause—a  
stout, elderly man, in black, with his  
stout, elderly wife, a tall, stooping  
young man, with eye-glasses, and a  
book under his arm; and an erect, griz-  
zle-headed personage, in an ancient  
butternut-colored coat and a mangy  
fur cap.

"Eh—what?" crustily demanded this  
gentleman, as the driver of the one-  
horse team who had come down in the  
fourth horse of turning at the highest  
penalty out of somebody's pocket for his  
services. "Ride? What should I ride  
for? Haven't I got a pair of legs of  
my own?"

"Why—yes—sir," said Jethro Cam-  
man, slowly surveying the sturdy  
limbs, "I s'pose you have. Most folks  
have, unless they've been so unfortu-  
nate as to meet with an accident. But  
it's comin' on for a good old-fashioned  
snow-storm."

"Let it snow—let it snow!" briskly  
interrupted Mr. Paul Copperfield. "I  
ain't afraid of snow! And I guess  
I'm every ways able to find my own  
way!"

"So saying, he pulled the brim of the  
fur cap an inch or two more over his  
eyes, and set off up the hill.

Jethro Camman got into his carriage  
and drove away for he knew that  
Squire Topfitt and wife would sooner  
walk ten miles than pay ten cents, and  
was likewise well aware that Percival  
Pinford, the theological student, had  
theories on the subject of physical ex-  
ercise that precluded all ideas of horse-  
hire.

"Humph! humph!" grunted old Mr.  
Copperfield to himself, as he trudged  
up the hill, whose steepness nearly  
took away his breath, "how one's life  
is made up of contrasts! Regular mo-  
saic pattern, as they say in Florence!  
Here am I, after twenty years in China  
and ten in Europe, back again among  
the very old buckeyeer pastures and  
stone walls I used to know as a ragged,  
barefooted boy! It's surprising how  
little things have changed! I'm the  
only one that's changed—worse luck!

Thirty years! I'd give all the gold I've  
made—yes, and welcome—to be the  
bartender by once more bringing the  
three red corks home at night with  
nothing in the pocket but a nickel!"

Was high then—high in a thousand  
things that have melted away from me  
since like morning mists in the sun-  
shine—Faith, Hope, Charity, and all  
the better part of one's life! Heigho—  
was that a flake of snow?"

Slow and soft, the floating flakes be-  
gan to cloud the air, and the winter  
night was settling down over the bleak  
landscape in earnest.

"I don't care!" said old Paul Copper-  
field, plodding on. "There's a warm  
welcome waiting for me, if I may trust  
my nephew's letters. There's—let me  
see, do I turn off here? or ought I to  
go on to the next cross roads? Things  
have changed so just hereabouts, the  
old stone mill gone, the finger post  
taken down—nothing as it used to be.  
Well, I'll risk it. Whew! how fast it  
snows! I believe it's settling down  
for a northeaster."

As the old man stood, puzzled and  
undecided, light streamed from a farm  
house window across the bleak fields.  
"I'll go there and inquire," said old  
Copperfield. "It can't be far, anyhow,  
and both the boys live right together  
somewhere."

Climbing over the stone wall, not  
quite as briskly as he used to do fifty  
years ago, Paul Copperfield hurried  
across the fields to the house and rap-  
ped on the door. It swung open on  
creaking hinges, revealing an interior  
of ruddy candlelight and blazing logs.

"Who is it, Simon?" squeaked a  
shrewish female voice. "Told him to  
go about his business! We've got  
nothing for tramps!"

Simon Copperfield, a sharp-nosed,  
scent-whiskered individual, hesitated,  
with his hand on the door.

"Old Paul!" cried him keenly beneath  
the brim of the mangy fur cap, and  
said:  
"I am a poor traveler, friend; I ask  
only a night's lodging."

"And our best bed room all made up  
for Uncle Paul!" shrilly uttered the  
woman by the fire. "A pretty notion  
that would be! Simon, why don't you  
shut the door? Go about your busi-  
ness, man! We don't keep tavern, me  
and my husband!"

through the red curtains."  
And once more Paul Copperfield  
knocked on the panels of the door upon  
whose sill the snow had already spread  
a mantle of white.

A pretty blue-eyed girl came to open  
it, with a candle in one hand.  
"What's wanting?" she inquired,  
briskly, but not unkindly.

"Can I come in and warm myself?"  
asked the stranger. "It's a bleak night,  
and I've somehow missed my way."

"Yes, yes!" fell "him to come in.  
Phoebe," called out a voice that was  
like Paul Copperfield's own, a score of  
years younger and fresher, and Paul  
obeyed the summons.

It was a smaller and less pretentious  
abode than the other. Where a bright-  
lined rag carpet had adorned the floor  
of Simon Copperfield's kitchen, there  
were only whitely-scrubbed boards to  
be seen here, and the supper-table bore  
marks of extreme economy.

But Herman Copperfield rose up with a cheery,  
welcome face, and his apple-faced  
wife drew forward a cushioned wood-  
en rocker.

"Take this seat by the fire, sir," said  
she; "we're just sitting down to sup-  
per. I'll get you a bowl of hot tea di-  
rectly. Phoebe, take the gentleman's  
cap, and put another log of wood on  
the fire."

"Bad night, sir," said Herman, draw-  
ing nearer to the blaze. "Have you  
come some ways?"

"Quite a distance," said Paul, aver-  
ting his face from the curious gaze,  
and I've missed my road somehow.  
Perhaps you can let me stay all night?"

"Well," said Herman, reflectively,  
"we was expectin' a relative from  
abroad, but he ain't put in an appear-  
ance, and till he comes you're kindly  
welcome to his room. Eh, wife?"

"Certainly," said Mrs. Copperfield,  
briskly. "It ain't much of a place,  
but it's the best we've got, and our  
Phoebe has been to work all the fall,  
pleasing a bed quilt, all of the Job's  
Troubles Pattern, to make her old nu-  
cle comfortable. We hain't seen him,  
sir, for forty years."

"You don't tell me so!" said Paul,  
hastily.  
"Yes, sir. That's right, mother; the  
bed tell warm him up; and tell  
Phoebe to set on a plate of her sugared  
doughnuts. And although it's like-  
ly he'll spend most of his time at my  
brother Simon's, as is richer and more  
forbidding in the world, we think a  
sight of seel' the old man 'once  
again."

"Does he live up the road, this brother  
of yours?" said the traveler. "I  
asked for admission there, and they  
turned me from the door."

"Just like Simon!" said the sturdy  
farmer, bringing his hand down on  
the table with an emphasis that made  
the cups and spoons rattle. "He al-  
ways did squeeze a sixpence till it  
squealed. He wouldn't give a crust of  
bread to nobody, not if he was a-  
dread'n' before his face! Now me and  
Sally set out in life different. When  
first I lunged the door on his hinges, says  
I, 'Sally, there shan't no one be turn-  
ed from this door,' and there never has,  
Simon says that's what's kept us  
poor; but I'll risk that and so will  
Sally."

"But your uncle? Is he a poor man?"  
persisted Paul.

"Well, folks do say he's got a con-  
siderable o' property. I don't grudge  
it to him. He's worked for it, and I  
honor he'll live long to enjoy it. Si-  
mon's different now. He's calculatin'  
a'ready how soon he'll fall heir to it.  
It's money, money, with Simon! I  
don't believe he'll have comfort in  
heaven, if there ain't savings banks  
and compound-interest-sheet. And I  
saw Paul's house of life ought to be as  
good as Simon's. He's only 61 years  
old."

"You're wrong there, Herman," said  
old Paul. "I am sixty-three this com-  
ing March, if I live to see the thirtieth  
day."

And he looked beamingly around the  
assembled household.

"Why," began Herman, "it ain't pos-  
sible you're my Uncle Paul?"

"No one else," said the old man,  
laughing. "Come and kiss me, Phoebe,  
and then you shall show me the Job's  
Troubles bed quilt. It does a lonely  
old man good to know that somebody's  
been a-thinkin' of him."

The great fire of logs blazed up with  
sudden cheer lustre, but his light was  
nothing to that in the eyes of the  
family group, and their unexpected  
guest.

"I'll go over and fetch Simon," be-  
gan Herman, starting up and grasping  
his hat.

"No, you needn't," said Uncle Paul.  
"I have seen quite enough of Simon."  
Thus the rich old exile came home  
to his kindred, and thus he was re-  
ceived. And Mr. Simon Copperfield's  
hopes of an inheritance were conside-  
rably diminished since that stormy  
night in December.

Mr. Hobart's First Fee.

## CONVICTED BY A MONKEY.

HIS DUMB EVIDENCE SENDS A MAN TO THE GALLIES.

A Woman Accomplice Sent to Prison for Life—The Murdered Man Was the Owner of the Monkeys—Convicting Evidence Furnished in Court by the Simian.

Louisiana has just furnished a sen-  
sation in jurisprudence that has never  
been equaled in modern history," said  
Julius McGreath of New Orleans.

"What do you think of a monkey as a  
witness in a murder trial? Oh, that is  
not all of it, for his testimony led to  
the conviction of the man and woman  
charged with murdering his master. The  
man was sentenced to be hanged and  
the woman has been sentenced to the  
penitentiary for life. The evidence in  
the case was all purely circumstan-  
tial—except that given by the monkey,  
for if ever an animal spoke that monkey  
did."

It is simply one more tragedy of the  
old Mississippi, whose turbid waters  
have been reddened more than once  
with human blood. The story sounds  
more like a narrative of the ante-bellum  
days on the river, so replete is it  
with incidents reminding us of bygone  
times.

"Perhaps you know that the house-  
boat was not quite disappeared from  
the Mississippi. As a usual thing they  
start in below St. Louis, fitting out  
either at Memphis, Cairo or some other  
point not too far from the scene of  
their operations. They are equipped  
with groceries, provisions, small farm-  
ing implements, notions, calico prints,  
in fact everything which one would  
expect to find in the stock of a coun-  
try store. They drift down the cur-  
rent of the river, stopping at ham-  
lets and houses on the banks, driving  
shrewd bargains with the inhabitants,  
who sometimes find the inland store  
too far away, or too poorly stocked to  
get what they want."

"Sometimes a rude sail is hoisted  
when it is desired to cross the river,  
but this is not often done. The tub-  
like craft is steered and half propelled  
by means of long 'sweeps' or clumsy  
oars, from the stern. It is wonderful  
to see the evolutions the houseboat will  
perform when the sweep is in the  
hand of an experienced riverman. These  
traveling emporiums used to do a  
thriving business a good many years  
ago, but lately the railroads and other  
auxiliaries of civilization have forced  
them to the rear. It is a very rare  
thing to see one nowadays. They be-  
long to a past epoch."

A few months ago a man by the  
name of H. N. Ackerman, more fre-  
quently known as Bill Ackerman,  
came down the river in one of these  
houseboats. He was a shrewd fellow  
and had realized that there was little  
profit in a mere huckstering enterprise.  
His crew contained a regular menage-  
rie, consisting of trick ponies, perform-  
ing dogs, a monkey and a merry-go-  
round. I have forgotten where he  
came from, but he stopped at every  
town and village along the Mississippi,  
and he made money for the country  
people have few amusements, and al-  
most anything serves to furnish diver-  
sion for them."

"At one of the landings, about 100  
miles above Baton Rouge, he picked  
up a man and woman who gave the  
name of Starr, claiming to be man and  
wife. Ackerman said that he needed  
help in his show, and agreed to give  
the pair a certain percentage of the  
profits, the woman to do the cooking  
and the man to help with the perform-  
ance. The trio led a sort of huckle-  
berry life, existence, going wherever  
they desired, stopping to fish and  
trying up to the bank at night."

"It would be hard for the average  
person to understand the attraction  
such an entertainment, poor at the  
best, would have for the people who  
live along the banks of the stream. In  
many cases, a railroad does not come  
within fifty miles of them, and about  
the only amusement they have is to  
watch the steam packets going  
up and down the river. The majority  
of them never saw a circus, and few  
of them have ever been inside the  
smallest theatre. Ackerman's show,  
with its merry-go-round, its ponies and  
dogs capable of performing unheard-of  
tricks, set the rural denizens wild with  
delight. P. T. Barnum's name would  
have been one-half as great a talisman  
as that of Ackerman. He absolutely  
owned the community wherever he  
went."

"The prize of the whole combination  
was Jocko, the monkey. Ponies and  
dogs were ordinary domestic animals,  
but this simian, with its almost human  
face, was something irresistible. It  
furnished the people something to talk  
about for days to see him leap from his  
master's shoulder, take off his cap, and  
make his tour of collection. Jocko was  
devoted to Ackerman, and was his con-  
stant companion. Ackerman never left  
the boat without taking his pet with  
him, for Jocko would have been incon-  
solable in his master's absence. The  
monkey had more fidelity than a dog,  
and was a most intelligent representa-  
tive of his species."

"The houseboat continued down the  
river, and its approach was heralded  
by word of mouth, for Ackerman de-  
pended on a well-satisfied public as his  
advance agent. When the show left  
Devil's Landing in April, Ackerman  
was with it, but he did not appear at  
the next stop. The people asked for  
him, and Starr said that he had gone  
north on a packet to attend to some  
business in Southern Illinois. Several  
people who had seen the show further  
up the river came to see it again, and  
they pursued their inquiries, which  
were met with contradictory replies  
when it came to details. The actions  
of Starr and his wife grew more and  
more suspicious, and an investigation  
was made."

"Finally the suspected pair were ar-  
rested by the authorities of West Bat-  
on Rouge parish, in which Devil's  
Landing is located. The evidence was  
purely circumstantial. It was true  
that Ackerman had been heard of  
since he left the landing on that April  
night, and he certainly had not arrived  
at Cairo, whither Starr said that he  
was going. And as with blood on it  
was found in the houseboat, chips  
from the staff which was found be-  
hind the craft and a bush which grew

near the water's edge, all of which  
had dark stains on them, were brought  
for inspection. They were examined  
and analyzed by Professor Dossou of  
Louisiana State University, and he said  
that all of them, including the axe,  
were saturated with human blood.

Sixteen persons gave testimony at  
the trial, which took place during the  
month of September. Their evidence  
was damning, but it practically pro-  
ved nothing."

"The main witness was the monkey.  
Had it not been for him it is doubtful  
if Starr and his wife would even have  
been arrested. He showed a tremen-  
dous aversion to the couple, and would  
not allow them to come near him. He  
chattered and uttered shrill cries  
whenever he saw them. He some-  
times tugged furiously at his chain and  
gnashed his teeth in impotent rage  
when they were in his presence.

Knowing the love Jocko had for Ack-  
erman, the officials considered that his  
action had the greatest significance,  
and some even asserted that he had  
been a witness of the crime."

"To cap the climax of this strange  
proceeding, the monkey was locked up  
in a cell at the parish jail the same  
as a human witness. He was kept there  
until the trial came off, and no one  
who was present at that time hesi-  
tates to say that his was the testimo-  
ny that placed the noose around Starr's  
neck and condemned his female ac-  
complice to a life term in prison. The  
poor little brute, handicapped by rea-  
son of his dumbness, did not fail to  
avenge his master. He was brought  
into the court room, dressed in his  
scarlet coat and cap, just as when he  
used to make the rounds taking pen-  
sions from the spectators in the show  
days on the river. It was all the shrew-  
dness of Starr and his wife as soon as  
his little eyes rested on them."

"These actions decided the case. The  
jury listened to the arguments of the  
counsel for both sides until late at  
night, and went to the room for the  
night. They surprised all by return-  
ing a verdict of 'guilty as charged'  
within a few minutes. The judge con-  
victed the court on the following day,  
and pronounced sentence. The man  
was sentenced to be hanged, and the  
woman was given a life term in the  
penitentiary."

"A son-in-law of Ackerman came  
down from the north to attend the  
trial, and the estate of the murdered  
man was taken in charge by the prob-  
ate court. The merry-go-round, the  
dogs, ponies, and the faithful monkey  
were disposed of at auction. I believe  
that Ackerman's son-in-law got the lit-  
tle fellow, but I am not certain of that.  
It seems rather strange that so re-  
markable a case should have attracted  
so little attention throughout the coun-  
try."

EASY LIFE IN NICARAGUA.

When the Family is Out of Money Somebody Goes Out and Gets a Little Gold.

"When I was in the Olanchito district,  
in Nicaragua, last month," said a vi-  
sitor who is largely interested in min-  
ing in Central America, "I had an op-  
portunity of seeing how the lazy na-  
tives tap nature's till when they need  
some small change."

"Near our camp by the river was a  
hut occupied by a typical Honduran  
family, consisting of husband and  
wife, grandfather and grandmother,  
and a dozen or so assorted children.  
The only one of the crowd who did  
anything, except rest and smoke was  
the wife. At intervals of perhaps a  
week she would sally out with the  
family tinipin, erstwhile used for cook-  
ing, and proceed to an old placer dig-  
ging on the river bank. There she  
would squat, throw a few gourdful  
of dirt into the pan, fill it up with wa-  
ter and begin the usual sterner motion  
of gold washing. She was very skill-  
ful, and would keep a little sheet of  
dirty water spouting over the edge  
like a miniature cataract. When the  
water was exhausted a few spoonfuls  
of sand would be left in the bottom of  
the pan, and spreading it out thin,  
with a bit of stick, she would go over  
it grain by grain, looking for 'color.'  
Whenever she saw a speck of gold,  
she moistened the stick on her tongue  
and picked up the particle by adhe-  
sion. Each bit of the precious metal  
was sorted away in a quill, plugged  
with clay at the ends, and I have  
known her to take out as much as a  
quarter of an ounce in the course of  
one day. Usually her limit was about  
\$2, and when she got that she stopped.  
Then the head of the house would arise  
laughingly and start for the nearest  
store twelve miles away. Sometimes  
he would trade the whole amount for  
whiskey, but as a rule he brought  
back tobacco, salt, meal or calico.

"There are hundreds of native fam-  
ilies who live in exactly the same man-  
ner in Olanchito. Sometimes the woman  
is lucky enough to strike a rich pocket,  
that will yield a dollar or more a  
pan, but they never dream of wash-  
ing it out at once and getting a stake.  
It simply means that they secure their  
usual amount with less work."—New  
Orleans Times-Democrat.

Trading in the Transvaal.

Ordinarily the Transvaal trading  
store is of galvanized iron, upon which  
the sun beats down with all its inten-  
sity, making the air within almost un-  
bearable. But the trader does not  
mind this. Dressed in a pair of trou-  
sers, a light pair of shoes and a flannel  
shirt, he reclines on a convenient part  
of the counter, and with the aid of his  
pipe passes the time until a customer  
arrives.

Should the customer be a white man,  
the storekeeper and he will as a rule  
retire into the little side room for a  
few minutes, and a bottle and a couple  
of glasses will be produced. Should he,  
on the other hand, be a native, the  
trader will glance at him casually, and,  
without moving, will ask him what he  
wants. He does this because Kaffirs  
often want something which they  
know the storekeeper has not got. The  
shelves in the back of the shop are  
piled up with gaudy blankets, clothing  
of all descriptions, tinmed goods, clocks  
and vases, cheap 'jewelry' and vari-  
ous other commodities. Below these  
shelves are the bins where the sugar,  
flour, meal and coffee are kept.

Outside the store, on the stoop, are  
the agricultural implements—ploughs,  
arrows, American farm wagons of all  
sizes and descriptions, that are too  
big or too heavy to be easily carried  
away.

## NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

NEWS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

Liberty of Guests—A Girl's Reading—Unusual Evening Wraps—Revival of Old Fashions, etc., etc.

Liberty of Guests.

The ideal hostess is she who permits  
her guests some measure of local op-  
tion or of individual liberty. She does  
not insist on their accompanying her  
on excursions to which they do not  
want to go; neither does she remain at  
home with them if she discovers they  
are only accepting out of politeness. If  
she is unsuccessful in ascertaining what  
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ject," as they say in England. "A too  
strenuous hospitality is a terror to its  
victim. There is a happy medium be-  
tween being a 'whimper-in' and a neg-  
lectful hostess."—Baltimore News.

A Girl's Reading.

A wise mother will be careful that  
her daughter's reading is such as will  
not give her false views of life or  
foster any unnatural sentiment or emo-  
tion. The moral effect of so much sen-  
timental reading is frequently some-  
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persons attribute the loss of memory to  
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intellect, was given him to begin with.  
To the brain thoroughly besotted with  
sentimental fiction, study, deep reading  
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impossibilities, and few habits are  
more conducive to intellectual feeblity  
and lack of practicality, than that  
which traits will seriously mar the hap-  
piness of domestic life.—Trained Moth-  
erhood.

Unusual Evening Wraps.

Some of the evening wraps are three-  
quarter length and look like tea gowns  
in shape. They have borders of panne  
or lace from beneath which the ac-  
cidental of the skirt flows out in ac-  
cordant pleats. Pleats around the shoul-  
ders are effective and the soft lace or  
chiffon of which they are made makes  
a pleasing contrast to the velvet and  
the more of old-fashioned undergarments  
and the wrap itself. Pink  
chiffon, veiled with a new spiky jet,  
forms a striking opera cloak with  
faint and scarlet of Brussels lace ap-  
plication. A long wrap of black satin  
slashed at the sides with white satin  
with frills of duchesse lace. The  
ermines forms caplets and borders the  
flaring collar of white satin, veiled  
with rose chiffon. A flaring pleated  
white satin, accented with velvet, and  
chiffon and duchesse lace, headed by  
ermine, finishes the bottom of the long  
garment.

Revival of Old Fashions.

What funny old fashions are being  
revived. One that is coming in again  
is that of looping the skirts up into  
horizontal folds around—the bottom  
with perpendicular drawstrings. Skirts  
of this description will soon be worn  
in this country. They are already on  
the streets in Paris. Every grown  
girl's mother can remember when they  
were worn before. They remind me  
more of old-fashioned undergarments  
and mantled covers than anything else I  
can think of. When they arrive, though,  
they will no doubt be considered beau-  
tiful. The looped-up skirt is a very  
noticeable part of a blue velvet gown  
that is quaint in every particular. The  
yoke and sleeves are of cloth heavily  
embroidered with light and dark blue  
silk. The skirt is in tunic form, cut  
out at the bottom in umbrella points  
that fall over a lambeauin drapey at  
the bottom. The drapey is gathered  
onto the foundation skirt. It is bordered  
with chenille fringe, matching the  
blue of the gown. The corsage, made  
out of a tight lining, is laid in horizontal  
folds from the bust to the waist and  
the back and front. Lambeauin  
drapey of blue velvet covers the edges  
of the very deep yoke and passes over  
the shoulders. Like the bottom of the  
skirt, it is edged with fringe. There is  
no escaping it. It is sure to be inflicted  
upon us in a very short while.—Chicago  
Times-Herald.

Spare the Little Ones.

Don't poke fun at your ugly duckling.  
Better for that unfortunate is the fond,  
foolish mother who thinks her goose a  
swan, for the little ones have feelings,  
too often lacerated by teasing words  
spoken in jest.

"We're going to build an extension  
for Nellie's feet," brought forth roars  
of laughter from thoughtless brothers,  
while the diminutive victim writhed in  
vain efforts to hide her evergreen  
pedal extremities, blinking at the tears  
of wounded pride that would not be re-  
strained. "Toothless Mizzies" was the  
name given to another youngster at the  
unbecoming period of teething for the  
second time, and who finally became so  
sensitive on the subject as to dread a  
meal away from home when her in-  
ability to masticate her food might be  
commented upon.

Little things to cry over, we exclaim,  
with the wisdom of added years; but  
oh! so big to the baby feelings they  
would.

Did you ever see such a clumsy  
child? said an exasperated mother. I  
declare I believe she stumbled over the  
figures in the carpet." And the child  
grows more clumsy in her efforts to  
avoid chair legs and footstools hortic-  
ously lying in wait for her, and grows  
up an awkward, ungainly woman,  
whom a few judicious words, instead  
of constant fault finding, might have  
made graceful.

Everything is comparative in this  
world. Molehills to "grown ups" are  
mountains to little folks, and surely  
their small feelings are as sensitive as  
their elders' and as worthy of consid-  
eration.—New York Herald.

A Woman Policeman.

The last occupation that one would  
expect a woman to take a fancy for is  
that of a policeman. Yet in Honolulu  
there is a young woman who is greatly  
esteemed as one of the most capable  
members of the local constabulary force.

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